PORTLAND DAILY PRES



the set

SATURDAY M. RNING, JANUARY 17.

a liar," of whom Napoleon said that he had been a Jacobin and was now a rich Jacobin-that was all the change in him; or Duroc, who did not ever ask himself whether the master he served was a great man or not being content that he was the master; or Savary, the man served was a great man or not being content that he was the master; or Savary, the man who had to be continually corrupted, "ignorant enough, but with a desire to learn and a clear instinct to judge; untruthful rather than false; harsh in manner but frightened at bot-tom;" or Cambacérès, who was won when any one told him that the carriages thronging at his door were a public nuisance; or Le Brun, an old man, "rather wicked, and never of use to anybody;" or Murat, whom the Emperor had no confidence in, but employed because he did not fear him. Of all these portraits, how-ever, four-those of Delille, the poet, Cha-teaubriand, Mme. de Stael and Mme. de Genlis-are the most elaborate. Of Chateau-briand, we have Napoleon's mot, "It isn't buy-ing M. de Chateaubriand that troubles me-it's paying him what he asks," and also Napo-leon's remark that the distinguished author's letter asking for the pardon of a Breton rela-tive caught in a conspiracy was dry and rather haughty: "I must make an example in Brit-tany, and this will give him a chance to write some pathetic pages, which he will read in the Faubourg Saint Germain-the pretty women will cry over them, and that will console Clia-teaubriand." Mme. de Remust says that Napoleon's estimate seemed to her accurate when next day she received a note from Chateaubriand." Mme. de Kenusat says that Napoleon's estimate seemed to her accurate when next day she received a note from Cha-teaubriand saying that he had been present at the execution and had stivered to see the dogs lap up his cousin's blood; he was in deep mourning, but not very sad, but his irritation against the Emperor had notably increased." The great author is summed up on another page as one whom it was better to read than to know. Of Mme. de Stael it is said that with a know. Of Ame, de Stael it is shit that with a passable face she would have been happier for she would have been calmer; she was too passionate not to have been loved much and too imaginative not to think often that she was loving "Her life was not precisely that of a woman and could not be that of a man—it lacked reand could not be that of a man-it lacked re-pose, an irredeemable privation for happiness and even for talent." As for Mme, de Genlis she loved and exalted the Revolution and availed herself of its liberty and growing old, somewhat pradish and quite proud, rallied to the cause of order. Said Napoleon one day, after glancing at one of her works, "When Mme, de Genlis wishes to define virtue she always speaks of it as she would of a discov-ery!"

BY TELEGRAPH. **REVOLUTION.**

Smith Threatening to Resist the Supreme Court.

MILITARY COMPANIES NOTI-FIED NOT TO OBEY GEN. CHAMBERLAIN.

[Special Dispatch to the Press.] Augusta, Jan. 16 .- Smith, the fusion Gov ernor, has been in consultation with his Coun cil and leading men among the fusionists at the Augusta House up to midnight. A few military men were present. The opinion was generally expressed that the opinion of the court was worthy of no more regard than the opinion of seven other men. Opinions were fairly interchanged about the situation and it was resolved to hold the fort. Before taking any action Smith proposes to read the decision. He will, however, appoint the members of his military staff before morning. and will designate as his Chief of Staff General Clark S. Edwards of Bethel. Capt. R. W. Black of Augusta and Col. J. W. Blood of Auburn will be two of his aids-decamp. Maj. E. W. French of Eastport will probably be his military secretary. Gen. Folsom, the Fusion Adjutant General, has sent dispatches to all the military companies in the State notifying them that Gen. Chamberlain has been relieved and instructing them to obey no orders unless

THE CONSPIRACY ITS is charged with the same duty to declare the election of its own members and organiz; in any legitimate way as before the passage of DEATH BLOW. Question 5. 5. Does the same rule apply when the mem-ber summoned appears by the returns to be elected only because of some error in the name or initials of the candidate not summoned, when such error is correctable by law under the decision of the court, and the official re-cords state the name and initials correctly, un-der the facts of the Lincoln Senatorial district and the Representative districts of Exeter, Newcastle, Gouldsboro, Webster and Robbins-ton, as recited in the statement herewith sub-Both the Fusion Sénate and House Declared Illegal ton, as recited in the statement herewith sub-mitted; or when the member summoned ap-pears by the returns to be elected only by repeaks by the returns of one elected only by re-jecting the returns of one town because un-signed by the town clerk, though a duly at-tested copy of the record of said town is seas-onably offered as a substitute and rejected, un-der the facts as recited in the statement of the Laborace district? THE CORRECTNESS OF THE REPUBLICAN POSITIONS Lebanon district? ASSERTED. Ans.—In the answers of January 3,1880, this court held that in cases like those stated in this question it is the duty of the Governor and Council to hear evidence and determine whether the record or return is correct, and if they determined the record to be creect, to re-ceive it or a duly certified copy of it, to correct the return as is provided in chapter 212 of the acts of 1877. But in such a case they are re-quired to determine an issue of fact whether the record or return is correct. And, so far as their action is concerned, in determining that fact, we think their determination is con-clusive, subject, of course, to be reversed by the House. If, however, they should refuse to hear evidence and determine the question, and should, by reason of such refusal, issue the summons to the candidate not elected that would fall under the rule above stated. Question 6. Ans .- In the answers of January 3,1880, this Law and Order is Destined to Prevail. CORPORAL DAVIS TO BE OUR NEXT GOVERNOR. 6. If the summons described in question 1 is void, and persons holding such summons take part in the organization of either Senate BANGOR, Jan. 16 .- The following document will be forwarded by special messenger of the Supreme Judicial Court to-morrow morning, or House of Representatives, and without the votes of such persons there are less than six-teen members in the Senate and less than soventy-six members in the House voting for and against any of the officers of the so-called Senate or House, have such bodies any legal organization or officers? addressed to Hon. Joseph A. Locke, President of the Senate, and Hon. Geo. E. Weeks, Speaker of the House of Representatives-Augusta, Me.: BANGOR, ME., Jan. 16, 1880. BANGOR, ME., Jan 16, 1880. The undersigned, Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, have the honor to submit the following answers to the interrogatories proposed and based upon the accompanying statement of facts: Ans.-II objection was made to the admissibility of the illegally summoned persons as set forth in the statement presented to us, and the houses took no action thereon, then an organization of the House or Senate in the mannerQuestion 1. action of the House of Senate in the mainter described in this question would be illegal and void. The court expressed the opinion on a former occasion that the Senate could organize with less than a quorum of members (35 Me. 563) where less than a quorum were elected—a condition of things that might happen when it required a majority of voites to elect Senators. 1. Have the Governor and Council a right under the constitution to summon a person to attend and take a seat in the Senate or House of Representatives who by the official returns under the decision of the court does not appear to be elected, but defeated, or not voted for; or would such summons he merely void as averged. required a majority of votes to elect Senators. That decision met the necessities of that oc-casion. But the doctrine of that case cannot would such summons be merely void as exceed-ing the powers of the Governor and Council under the constitution? apply when a quorum is in fact elected. Questions 7 and 8. Ans.—An election has been had by the elec-tors of this State. The rights of the several persons voted for depend upon the votes cast. The result should be truly determined in accord-ance with the constitution and laws of the State. It was the duty of the Governor and Council thus to declare it. Any declaration of the vote not thus ascertained and declared is un-authorized and void. The Governor and Coun-cil examined the returns and undertook to de-clare the result as appeared by the returns. Various questions involving the true construc-tion of the Constitution, and statutes relating thereto, arose, and the Governor, by virtue of his constitutional prerogative, called upon this court for its opinion upon the questions pro-pounded. By the provisions of the Constitu-tion the court was required to expound and construe the provisions of the Constitution and statutes involved; it gave full answers to those questions. The opinion of this court was Ans .- An election has been had by the elec 7. Without such legal organization in eithe Without such legal organization in either House or Senate, or without sixteen members in the Senate and seventy-six members in the House, present and voting on the given meas-ure, can any valid law be enacted, any legal officer be chosen, or any business whatever be legally done, except to adjourn; and if any business, what business?
 Without a legal organization formed and legal officers chosen by seventy-six members present and voting in the House of Represen-tatives and sixteen members present and vot-ing in the Senate, can either house compel the attendance of absent members? the attendance of absent members? Ans.-Without a legal organization formed and legal officers chosen by seventy-six mem-bers present and voting in the House of Rep-resentatives, by 16 members present and vot-ing in the Senate upon the given measure, no officers can be chosen, nor law passed, nor business done except to adjourn. No less than seventy-six can constitute a quorum of the House of Representatives, nor can less than sixteen members-now that a plurality elects-constitute a quorum of the Senate, nor can questions. The opinion of this court was thus obtained in one of the modes provided in the Constitution for an authoritative determination of "important questions of law." The haw thus determined is the conclusive guide of the Governor and Council in the performance sixteen memoers—now that a purality elects— constitute a quorum of the Senate, nor can either house without a legal organization formed and without legal officers chosen com-pel the attendance of absent members. It is the House or Senate when formed and organthe Governor and Council in the performance of their ministerial duties. Any action on their part in determining the vote as it ap-pears by the returns in violation of the pro-visions of the constitution and law thus de-clared is a usurpation of authority and must be held void. It only remains to apply those principles to the subjects embraced in the questions propounded. The Governor and Council have no right to summon a person to attend and take his seat

FOILED !

THE SUPREME COURT GIVES

Questions 2, 3 and 4.

stitute each Heuse with a majority to suit their own purposes, thus strangling and over-throwing the popular will as honestly express-court, be qualified before a *dedimus* Justice their own purposes, thus strangling and over-throwing the popular will as honestly express-ed by the ballot. The doctrine of that act and thus constitute and organize a legal Sen-

Question 5.

Question 6.

Ans .- To the 14th, 24th and 25th questions

In 35 Januer, 1965, applies only these tasks, it out vacating their seats, absent themselves f the sessions of the body to which they were elec It would be alike contrary to the spirit of our C stitution and detrimental to public policy to I that a man miniath be compelled to accept an office such character. We therefore answer the quest in the corrective. ed by the ballot. The doctrine of that act gives to the executive department the power to rob the people of the Legislature they have chosen and force upon them one to serve its own purposes. It poisons the very fountain of legislation and tends to corrupt the legislative department of the State. It strikes a death blow at the heart of popular government and renders its] fountain and great bulwark--the will of the people as expressed by the ballot--a farce. Each House has the same power and is charged with the same duty to declare the Ans.-To the 14th, 24th and 25th questions proposed we answer as follows: In the general provisions of the constitution, article 9, certain oaths or affirmations are pro-vided for persons elected, appointed or com-missioned to the offices therein mentioned. It appears that those before whom the prescribed oaths were to be administered refused to act and that now there is no existing Governor and Council before whom they can be admin-istered. The oath is prescribed. The terms are the essential features. Its binding force depends upon its terms, not on the magistrate by whom it is administered. If there is no Governor and Council, or being a Governor and Council they refuse to administer the oath to one representative or to all; for there can be a re-fusal to all equally as to one, what is the re-27. In case the official returns of the vote cast for Governor should be lost, concealed or unaccessible by accident or fraud, is it compe-tent to count the votes for Governor by using certified copies of the official record of the

in the negative.

Question 27.

veral cities, towns and plantations in the

certified copies of the official record of the several cities, towns and plantations in the State? Ans.-In our recent answer to questions present-of by the Governor we said in substance that one of the objects of the constitutional requirements of a outpenticated in like manner with the return, was to guard against the possible result of mistake, acci-dent or fraud in the official return of votes. When we returns of the vote for Governor are lost, con-result of the election may still be ascer-rained by using certified copies of the of-near the carclessness nor the turpitude of the official records mentioned in the question. Neither the carclessness nor the turpitude of the officers charged with the marking or the custody of the returns can be suffered to defeat the will of the Legislature can ascertain it from the records thus made. True, the constitution provides that the Se-rary lay the lists before the Senate and House of a failure to comply with it cannot defeat the right of the Legislature to ascertain and declare the re-sult of the election. When the framers of our con-stitution and our legislators have taken such pains to perpetuate the evidence of votes cast and to guard that evidence against the effect, not only of a failure to full the government by the people. We may also the theore may be construed when prac-stitution and our legislators have taken such pains to to be thrown away because the Secretary of State fails or is unable to comply with this direct-ticable in all its parts, not so as to thwart, but so as advance its main object, the continuance and or derive oduct of the government by the people. We may are of the turnost importance. Our answers are entirely based on the assumption of the exist-decline an answer if we would. The case like the present, the remarks of Chief it should not, but it is equally true that it must take jurisdiction if it should. The Judicary cannot, as the Legislature may, avoid a measure because it approaches the conf representative or to all; for there can be a re-fusal to all equally as to one, what is the re-sult? Is anarchy to triumph? Can the gov-ernment be destroyed or its action paralyzed because there is no Governor and Council be-fore whom the prescribed oath is to be taken? We think not. The prescribed oath from the necessity of the case, may be taken before a magistrate authorized to administer oaths. The members must be sworn before they can act. It is by their action that a Governor and Council thereafter is to be elected and the gov-ernment continued. It cannot be presumed that the framers of the constitution had in contemplation that the oath had better not be administered at all than administered by any other officer than the one designated thereir. This is one of the most reliable tests by This is one of the most reliable tests by which to distinguish a directory from a manda-tory provision.—State vs. Smith, 67 Maine, 328. Question 15.

15. When the term of one Governor has ex-pired by law and no successor has been chosen, can the President of the Senate become Acting Governor if at his election twenty votes only are cast for and against him, and those twent votes are made up as described in question 12

Are cast for and against him, and those twenty votes are made up as described in question 12? Ans.—Our reply to the 15th question is in the neg-five; that one whose only title to the Presidency of the Senate is by virtue of such an election cannot gal President of the Senate. If of the twenty voi-ing at such choice of President of the Senate eight indo the Senate. If of the twenty voi-ing at such choice of President of the Senate eight indo the Constitution and the decision of the on eight querum and could be no valid election of permanent officers, notwithstanding the eight had out a legal quorum and with the eight participating it he proceeding to the Senate. To proceed with out a freque quorum and with the eight participating inder the the react of the Senate without first deter-ming and declaring its own membership when at indicate the Senate viribuit for the senate were present acting without right and that members and declaring the senate without first deter-mining and declaring its own membership when at indicate the Senate viribuit for the Senate without for the correction of the for the correction of the fact hat persons were excluded, the Senate without first deter-mining and declaring its own membership when at indicate the senate viribuit and refusing to all declaring without first and that members motion for the correction of the rol and refusing to allow an appeal from this ruling, and the Senate, was ilegal words. **Questions 16 and 17.**

Questions 16 and 17.

Guestions 16 and 17. 16. Can a legally chosen President of the Senate become acting Governor until he has been legally qualified as such, in addition to his qualification as President of the Senate? 17. Can such qualifying oaths be legally ad-ministered by a President pro tempore of the Senate, in joint convention of the Senate and House of Representatives, when less than seventy-six members of the House are present or voting on the motion to proceed to joint conor voting on the motion to proceed to joint con-vention?

vention? Ans.-Under the letter of the constitution it is at least doubtful whether the President of the Senate is required to take a new oath before exercising the office of Governor. When that office has become vacant in the manner specified therein, the prac-tice since the organization of the state has, we be-lieve, been uniform against requiring such new oath and to such practice the interpretation of the con-stitution in the absence of express provision or man-flest intention to the contrary, we think effect/should be given.

e given. To the sixteenth question, we reply that a legally hosen President of the Senate may become acting lovernor without the administration of any other nalifying oath than that which he has taken in his ffice of Senator.

iffice of Senator. The answer to the sixteenth question renders a reply to the seventeenth unnecessary. Question 18.

Whose Careers Will be Very Brief. 18. When twelve persons are legally elect-ed members of the House of Representatives from the five cities of Portland, Lewiston, Rockland, Batb and Saco, and that fact unmistakably appears on the official returns and by the decision of the court on the facts recited in in the statement herewith submitted, have those twelve members elect a right to take part in the organization and all subsequent proceed-ings of the House without a summons from the Governor and Council, no other persons hold-ing summonses for the same seats?

their part in determining the vote as it appears by the returns in violation of the provisions of the constitution and law thus declared is a usurpation of authority and must be held void. It only remains to apply those principles to the subjects embraced in the questions propounded. The Governor and Council have no right to summon a person to attend and take his seat in the Senate or House of Representatives who by the returns before them was not voted for, or being voted for was defeated. To summon on one for whom no votes had been cattart. To summon those whom the returns show members. No such power was committed into the hands of the sumes cattart in the senate or House of official daty. candidates. House. an opeal. By the constitution the returns we before the House. By those returns the Represen-tives above named appeared to be elected. Th seats were not contested. The Governor and Co-cil could not without a violation of their const-tional duty neglect to issue to them a summons the construction of the summon of the Secretary of State to place their names on the certified roll which it was his duty to furnish. The Governor and Council could not legally withhold their summons from those appearing to be elected. They could not order a summons to issue to some appearing to be elected and withhold it from others. If they could, it would be in their power to select from the members appearing to be elected those who should and those who should not take part in the organization of the House. The section 25, H. S., c. 2, restricts the vote to those whose names are borne on the certified roll. The restricting the vote to those only whose names are thus borne is at vari-and imits the action of the House to those whoin the Governor and Council may select, and not to those only whose names are thus borne is at a right to act in the organization of the House. Their election was patent on inspection of the ro-turns. The House in no way denied their right. The quest in whether their names should be added to the roll was not submitted to its determination. Upon the facts set forth they appeared to be and were elected, and it is not to be pre-sumed that the House knowing such facts would have prescribed their action if the Clerk had per-mitted the action to be put. These members had a given to take part in the organization of the House-suntied the action to be put. These members had a sincit to should otherwise determine. Question 19. the Secretary of State to place their names on certified roll which it was his duty to furnish. ithout fear, molestation or bribery. Before the Senate proceeded to vote on the onstitutional candidates that the House sent up for Governor, Mr. Strickland of Aroostook said he had no doubt as to the validity of the Senate and believed it was a legal body. • If it was legal then our doings are legal, but if not then our action was null and void. Whatever nay be the result he was for peace, and dis-

a member. The language of the Court touching the power of the Houses to compel the attendance of their members (in the Constitutional opinion given in 35 Maine, 563.) applies only to those who, with

Ordered, That the rules be suspended and that 11.15 a. m. this day be assigned as the time for this House to go into election by bal-lot of the persons from the persons having the four highest number of votes in the list for Governor, and make returns thereof to the Senate.

This order gave rise to a brief debate, in which Mr. Ingalls of Wiscasset opposed suspension of the rules, and Mr. Plaisted of Lincoln made extended remarks, denouncing Chamberlain as a dictator, and advising a forward movement. He said their opponents had made a mistake in supposing them dishonest, lacking in courage or in ability. "Our action will convince them of their great mistake, and that we are able to carry out our honest convictions. Let the consequences be what they may I am ready to stand for the right till I have spilled every drop of blood in my veins.'

Mr. Laughlin of Carmel also spoke. The rules were suspended and the order given a passage.

Mr. Swan of Minot then offered the follow-

Ordered, That a committee of five be ap-pointed by the Speaker to receive, sort and count the votes for the candidates for Governor to be returned to the Senate pursuant to the constitution, to be given upon the ballot. The Speaker appointed the following as the the committee: Swan of Minot, Bradbury of Norway, Heard of Biddeford, Perry of Camden, and Norwood of Westfield.

The committee took their stand in front of the clerk's desk. When the members had all voted it was reported that the whole number of votes thrown was 76; necessary to a choice 39. Joseph L. Smith had 76 votes and Atonzo Garcelon had 76 votes.

The report was accepted and the clerk was charged with delivering a message announcing the result to the Senate.

A message was received from the Senate with the information that that chamber had elected Joseph L. Smith Governor. The House joined the following to the Sen-

ate committee to wait on Joseph L. Smith and inform him that he had been elected Governor: Messrs. Ingalls of Wiscasset. Farrell of Van Buren, Milliken of Burnham. Staples of Parsonsfield, McLaughlin of Carmel, Whitman of Harrison, and Rafter of Damaris-

The House concurred with the Senate in holding a convention for the election of seven Executive Councillors, and when the convention was formed the following were elected: 1st District—Edwin C. Moody, York.
2d "Charles H. Chase, Portland.
3d "John B. Redman, Ellsworth.
4th "Henry A. Priest, Vassalboro.
5th "William M. Rust, Belfast.
6th "John B. Foster, Bangor.
7th "Charles R. Whidden, Calais. To JOSEPH A. LOCKE, President of the Senate, and GEORGE WEEKS, Speaker of the House of Repre-sentatives, Augusta, Maine. The House then took a recess until 4 p. m. On re-assembling the House went into joint convention with the Senate, qualified Joseph Pillsbury's Crowd Playing at L. Smith and he was then inaugurated. His message was received with applause. State officers were then elected as follows: Secretary of State-Prince A. Sawyer. Adjutant General-Melville M. Folsom. State Treasurer-Chas A. White. Attorney General-William H. McLellan. FIAT COUNCILLORS AND The House then ordered 1,000 copies of the message to be printed and then adjourned over antil to-morrow.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 16 .- In the Senate Mr. Atwell, from the committee on gubernatorial THE ADDRESS WHICH PILLSvote of 1879, reported that the whole number of votes returned was 138,807. No choice has BURY WROTE

A FIAT MESSAGE.

report that Daniel F. Davis, Joseph I. Smith, Alonzo Garcelon and Bion Bradbury are the And Joe Smith Delivered. The report was accepted and sent to the

THE EXPIRING BREATH OF AN Mr. Hobson, of Lincoln, presented the folowing, which was read and tabled:

ARTEMAS LIBBEY, JOSEPH W. SYMONDS.

.THE USUPERS.

Government.

STATE OFFICERS ELECTED

Senate.

been effected by the people, and the committee

illegality of our action was established.

ALLEGED GOVERNOR. Whereas, it has become apparent that the control of official patronage is a dangerous power by directing the influence of the vast army of office holders in one channel, enacting the assessment of large sums of money for [Special Despatch to the Press.]

Mr. Lewis of Springfield introduced the fol-lowing order: Ordered, That the rules be suspended and that 11.15 a. m. this day be assigned as the time for this House to go into election by bal-lot of the persons from the persons having the four highest number of votes in the list for Severnor, and make returns thereof to the Senate. This order gave rise to a brief debate in

This table is for the years from 1856 to 1860, inusive and in rotation

County Tax. \$ 171,625.00 173,900.00 218,810.00 224,100.00 229,800.00

This table is for the years from 1871 to 1875, in-clusive and in rotation:

364,394,229,91322,177,673.78299,941,090.84284,020,771.41\$1,644,964,870.88 \$5,566,570.98 \$1,616,647.56

Tax. Federal..... State..... County.... Municipal....

shed. I am aware that this increase is largely due to the unavoidable expenses resulting from the contest for

In 1860 the state assess-\$207,181.70 ment was......S Treas. estimate of direct taxes..... 72,500.00 \$279,681.70 Less appr. for public debt and interest..... 93,000,00

penses.... In 1878 state assess-..\$899,712.70 Freas. estimate of direct 272,000.00 taxes. . 1,171,712.70 Less appr. for public debt, interest, sinking fund and pensions.... 486,000.00

686,712.70 1.171.712.70 Less app. public debt,

617,134.00 paid by county 554,578.70

That of 1878 being an amount 323 times that of

That of 1878 being an amount 3% times that of 1860. The the principal cause of the arrest of our State in the principal cause of the arrest of our State in the cause of the arcst of our State in the cause of the actual loss of population as shown by the census of 1870, and of the popular discontent manifested during our last political campaign of the state of the actual loss of population as shown by the census of 1870, and of the popular discontent manifested during our last political campaign of the state of the actual loss of population as shown by the census of 1870, and of the popular discontent manifested during our last political campaign of the actual loss of the popular discontent manifested during our last political campaign of the state of the actual loss of the actual log actual at the time the tensus of the actual loss of the actual loss of the actual loss of the actual loss of the actual and not actual the actual loss of the actual loss of the actual loss of the actual loss of the actual actual the transmost of the two periods of time above considered, will will be actual classes have been augmented and necessary such new and angmented appropriations may be applied without detriment to the polare state and the suggest where educating of the objects and purposes onght to be accomplished.

NILTIA. Situated as we are, upon the outskirts of the Un-formed frontier State-with a largely extended se-coast, we are liable-although it is a bare possibility it of a nicursion from a foreign power, or, in com-mon with other states, to domestic disturbance, it is of a military force, under control of the state, so that prompt action may be had in any emergency. Our present organization appears to afford sufficient nucleus for this purpose, if it can be kept near its mean with tend to check this defection and pro-mote enlistments to restoro the regiment to its full speen hyperivilege to enjoy, the centienally and sol-derity conduct and bearing of of the several compa-ies, their regularity and promptness in all the evo-putions and manual, attest the efficiency and close attension of the rank and its. DEENSIAL SESSIONS.

BIENNIAL SESSIONS The last legislature submitted to the people a pro-The last legislature submitted to the people a pro-posed amendment of the constitution whereby our annual elections and sessions of the legislature would be changed to biennial elections and sessions. The wisdom of that body in proposing such an alte-ration has been approved by a very large majority of the popular vote, and it has now become a part of our constitution. Thas will devolve upon you the necessity of amending our statute laws in re-gard to the duties and tenure of office of many of our state and county officers in order to fully con-form to the intent of the amendment.

part only, it is of great importance that such pro-vision be made as will remedy that failure and make the Normal school more effective and its benefit more widespread, controls COLLEGES.

COLLEGES. The management of the State College has proved quite successful during the year in regard to its in-struction, attendance and its financial affairs. The farm department has fully paid its own expenses, and I am convinced that under the continued pru-dent management of its trustees this institution can be made, from its own resources, nearly, if not quite, self-sustaining, and especially so since the haw passed by the last Legislature authorizes a reasonable charge for tuition, which I think no student would object to. and is not inconflict with the law of Congress, chapter 130, approved July 5, blishing State colleges.

BENEFICIARIES.

BANK EXAMINER AND INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

hANK EXAMINER AND INSURANCE COMMISSIONEL. The savings banks in the State appear to be in a comparatively prosperous condition. The prompt action of our Bank Examiner has required and af-forded them a firmer basis and doubless aveed much loss to depositors. The large and varied in-terests of our citizens in such institutions, and in insurance, make the offices of Bank Examiner and Insurance commissioner of the first importance, as guardians of those interests and the welfare of the people requires that all suitable provisions should be made to render those officers still more prompt and efficient. LAND AGENT.

LAND AGENT.

LAND AGENT. I am informed that all the State lands have been sold and but little remains for a land agent to do other than collect the notes in payment of land or stumpage, and to execute decids to settlers, etc. If such information is correct. I see no valid reason why we may not dispense with this office altogether. It would be properly within the duties of the State Treasurer to receive payment of such notes, and the Secretary of State could be authorized to exe-cute conveyances whenever satisfactory evidence should be presented to the Governor and Council that the terms of the sale had been actually or sub-stantially complied with. The daties thus imposed would be so slight that I do not apprehend any ad-ditional compensation or clerical force would be re-quired. MILITIA.

MILITIA.

TEMPERANCE.

Disting State coneges. **DENDERATE: DENDERATE: TEMPERATE:**The subject of temperance and the suppression of the sale of intoxicating liquors, will undoubtedly be will addented by the sale of intoxicating tiquors, will undoubtedly be will addented by the sendered impossible, or at least of the sale of intoxicating tiquors, will undoubtedly be will addented by the rendered impossible, or at least of the sale of intoxicating tiquors, will undoubtedly be rendered impossible, or at least of the sale of intoxicating tiquors, will undoubtedly be rendered impossible, or at least of the sale of intoxicating tiquors, will undoubtedly be rendered impossible, or at least of the sale of intoxications are informed to the law; but in practice it is fructed, there in instances, been remiss or negligent into addented to the sale of intoxications are informed to the least but in practice it is and other criminal laws, and upon further, this here done or some other cause, and to remedy this fue detect to report the facts to the least but into the sale of intoxicating the duty imposed to direct these officers to endited to the the sale position, in the reget to report the facts to the least without the reget sale to report the facts to the least without the reget sale to report the facts to the least but though the officer monor that is requires him to issue a command without the officer monor that is requires the dovernor will have expired by the officer developed the dovernor will have expired by the officer fact, where by, upon proper hearing before provendent of the the divers of such officer with the officer may be such or ado commend, by the developed in the sale of such officer with the officer with the duties of such officer with the sale of the mean sale of the the sale of such officer with the officer with the duties of such officer with the sale of the test of the test of the sale officer with the dovernor with the dovernor the sale officer with the dovernor the test of the test of the \$298.509,085.52 \$1,011,103.14 \$1,018,235.00

State Tax. \$1,125,851.36 1,202.482,71 1,114,197.65 1,124,286.16 898,753.10 County Tax. 338,100.00 301,200.00 316,644.00 323,453.65 337,250.00

\$1,644,964,870.88
 \$5,566,570.98
 \$1,616,647.56
 The amount of municipal taxation for the several years of the period considered, I have not before me, except for the year 1870, when it was \$3,683,141, and the average for the five succeeding years can hardly have been less than that sum, while it has probably been more. Taking that sum as the average, we have as a total amount of manicipal taxation for that period, \$18,415,705.
 From such data period, \$18,415,705.
 From such data as I have had access to, I estimate the average municipal taxation per year during the first period under consideration, did not exceed \$1,200,000, or a total of \$6,000,000.
 Political economists apportion the burden of indirect taxes, such as are derived from customs and excise, in proportion to population. On that basis Maine's part of the federal taxes collected during the first period was one-sixtieth, or about \$27,000,000.
 The total amount of taxes thus paid by our people for those periods are as follows:
 Tax.

 $\begin{array}{c} 1855-1860, & 1870-1875, \\ ...,85,900,000 & $27,000,000 \\ ...1,011,103 & 5,566,570 \\ ...1,018,235 & 1,616,647 \\ ...6,000,000 & 18,415,705 \\ \end{array}$

BEXEF/CLARIES. The beneficiary institutions of the State for the care and support of the insane, the blind, the deaf and dumb, and for the reference of unfortunate youths, and for the reflect of disabled soldiers, their widows and children will claim a share of your at-This presentation shows that our proportion of federal taxation increased in those two periods nearly five fold, our county one and one half fold, and our municipal three fold, and all our taxation aggregated during the latter period has been nearly four fold as great as during the former period. Whilst the burden of our taxes has been thus in-creased, our population has been slightly dimin-ished. and dumb, and for the relief of disabled soldiers, their widows and children, will claim a share of your at-tention. They are all commendable objects, and worthy of the continued aid of the State. Those who are severcly afflicted from birth, or subse-quently from some innate cause, must receive that care and attention which in most cases only an asy-lum can afford-those wairs scattered through our community without the guidance and protection of fond and watchful parents, must be snatched from the ways of ruin they are following, and placed where they will receive such instruction and form such habits as will render them useful memors of society, and justice to the man who has given his life or limb in the cause of the preservation of our common country demands that he and his family should be held in grateful remembrance by the State. It will be for you to determine what sums shall be appropriated for these various objects with due regard to the ability of the State, and consistent wito the calls of humanity. BANK EXAMINER AND INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

I am aware that this increase is largely due to the unavoidable expenses resulting from the contest for the preservation of our nation, and that we may not by action consistent with the honor and integrity of the state be able to effect a reduction in such item of expenditure. In order to eliminate the amounts chargeable to the war in our state taxes, let us com-pare the years 1875 and 1879 with 1860, the year next preceding the war, wholly uninfluenced by its effects, and the assessments being for a larger sum than any anterior year, may safely be presumed to be sufficiently adequate to defray all the ordinary expenses of that year.

Leaving for ordinary ex-\$186,681.70

Leaving for ordinary ex-

interest, sinking fund, pensions, and officers heretofore

Leaving for ordinary

issued by Smith, the Fusion The fusion leaders seem to fear Gen. Chamberlain more than the Supreme Court, and they are arranging tonight for vigorous action to prevent him from making an aggressive movement. They declare that any action he may now take will be treasonable and say he will be summarily dealt with as a traitor should he arrest by force anb orders promulgated by Smith, the fusion Governor.

JUBILANT.

REPUBLICANS REJOICING OVER THE COURT'S DE-CISION.

Fusionists Depressed and Divided.

VICTORIA WOODHULL'S EX-HUSBAND COUNSELS RESISTANCE.

But the Cooler Heads Advise Submission.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 16 .- Despatches were receiv ed in this city this evening stating that the Supreme Court had solidly sustained the Republicans in every position. Hundreds of Recounty, to the exclusion of the persons sum-moned from the same districts? publicans are in the city and there is great rejoicing among them. The fusionists are correspondingly depressed. Col. Blood and oth. ers of his clans are here urging the fusionists to stand up and resist the court, go forward and impeach the Judges, but many of the fusionists announce their intention to yield. Twenty are known to be in favor of submitting. There is division and general despondency in their ranks.

Republican Senators and Representatives will meet to-morrow afternoon at the State House and continue the work of Legislation. Many fusion members will probably participate with the Republicans.

Mr Lamson, president of the Senate, has addressed the followidg to Gen. Chamberlain:

STATE OF MAINE, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.)

AUGUSTA, Jan. 16. To Major General Chamberlain: I guarantee that the body which assembled in House of Representatives on Monday last, and adjourned to same time to-morrow, can meet at that time in their respective Houses without interference by any party (Signed,) JAMES D. LAMSON.

Three companies of militia are under orders from Gen. Chamberlain but will not be brought to the city unless needed. The Capital Guards are ordered to appear at their armory to-morrow morning.

MAINE.

nouse to issue a warrant against the assent members. No such power was committed or intended to be committed into the hands of persons not comprising and acting as an or-ganized and completed house. It has fre-quently happened in our history that legisla-tive bodies have been delayed days and some-To summon those whom the returns show were not elected would be equally such viola-tion. Either would be intruders without right tion. Either would be intruders without right into a legislative body. The summons thus given would be void as in excess of any pow-ers conferred by the Constitution. Grant this power and the rights of the people to elect their officers is at an end. nes weeks without being able to complete an orgazization for the want of a quorum.

Question 9.

9. To make up the legal quorum required on any vote in either house, can the vote of any person be counted who though summoned does not appear to be elected by the official returns under the Constitution and the deci-2. Has the holder of any such summons a

 Has the holder of any such summons a right to take a part in the organization or subsequent proceedings of either House, to the exclusion of the members rightfull elected, as shown by said returns under the decision of the court; or does such right rest in said last named member, to the exclusion of the member summoned from the same district?
 If summons were issued under the facts recited in the statement herewith submitted to Lewis Voter of the Farmington district, Daniel Snow of Skowhegan, Alfred Cushman of Ashland, James O White of Jay, Leonard H. Beals of Lisbon, Osgood N. Bradbury of Stomedam, George W. Johnson of New Sharon, Lincoln H. Leighton of Cherryfield, Aaron H. Woodcock of Vanceboro, Harper Allen of Fairfield, Jostua E. Jordan of Searsport, would such summons give either of the returns under the Constitution and the deci-sion of the court? Ans.—Not if the attention of the House is called to the fact that such persons are illegal-ly summoned and objection is seasonably made to the counting of such persons for the purpose of making up a quorum, and the House does not act upon the question of their admisability. By the constitution article 4, section 5. The Senate shall on the first Wednesday of January annually determine who are elected by plurality of votes to be Senators in each district. strict.

Questions 10, 11 and 12.

Allen of Fairfield, Joshua E. Jordan of Sears-port, would such summons give either of the above named persons a right to take part in the organization or subsequent proceedings of the House, or would such right rest in Cyrus H. Thomas of the Farmington district, Hiram S. Steward of the Skowhegan district, John Burnham of the Ashland district, John R. Eaton of the Jay district, William H. Thomas of the Lisbon district, A. F. Andrews of the Stoneham district, David N. Norton of the New Sharon district, Charles A. Rolfe of the Cherryfield district, Charles A. Rolfe of the Vanceboro district, A. B. Cole of the Fairfield district, and Robert French of the Searsport 10. Can the Governor and Council legally administer the qualifying oath to the members elect of the House of Representatives when on a yea and may vote, as shown by the record, only seventy-three members on both sides, in-clusive, vote on the motion to request the at-tendance of the Governor and Council for that

tendance of the Governor and Council for that purpose? 11. Can a valid organization of the House be made under the Revised Statutes, chapter 2, section 23, when under the facts as stated in question 10, a protest was entered at the time, that no quorum was manifest on the yea and nay vote, and notwithstanding that protest the clerk refused to put a motion to adjourn and the Governor appeared and administered the oath? district, and Robert French of the Searsport district, to the exclusion of the persons sum-moned from the same districts?

4. If summons were issued under the facts recited in the statement herewith submitted, to Daniel W.True of Cumberland county, Edward acth? 12. Can the Governor and Council legally administer the qualifying oaths to the mem-bers elect of the Senate when only twenty members, both sides inclusive, vote on the mo-tion to request their presence for that purpose, and of that twenty, eight though summoned did not appear to be elected by the official re-turns under the constitution and the decision of the court, and were not in fact elected? In These three questions referring to the Daniel W. True of Cumberland county, Edward A. Gibbs of Cumberland county, Rudolphus P. Thompson of Franklin county, James R. Talbot of Washington county, John Q. Den-nett of York county, would such summons give either of the above named persons a right to take part in the organization or subsequent proceedings of the Senate: or would such right rest in Andrew Hawes of Cumberland county, David Duran of Cumberland county, Henry C. Brewer of Cumberland county, Henry C. Brewer of Cumberland county, Henry dof Washington county, George H. Fernald of Franklin county, Alden Bradford of Washington county, George R. Wakefield of York county, and J. W. Dearborn of York county, to the exclusion of the persons sum-

of the court, and were not in fact elected? Ans.—These three questions referring to the qualitication of members by the administration of the required oath may be answered to-gether. By the constitution the oath is to be taken and subscribed in the presence of the Governor and Council. By the statute, Revised Statutes, chap. 2, sec. 23, the clerk of the pre-ceding House shall preside until the Represen-tatives elect "shall be qualified and elect a sneaker, and if no quorum appear he shall pre-

moned from the same districts? Ans.—The second, third and fourth ques-tions may be answered together. The answer to the first question covers much of the ground embraced by these questions. Holders of sum-monses which are void for the reason that the Governor and Council have failed to correctly perform the constitutional obligation resting speaker, and if no quorum appear he shall pre-side and the representatives elect present shall adjourn from day to day until a quorum ap-pear and are qualified and a speaker is elected." perform the constitutional obligation resting upon them, have no right to take a part in the Thus it will be seen that while by the

statute the clerk is to preside until a quoru m shall appear and be qualified, it is not pro-vided either in the constitution or the statute shall appear and be quantum, it is that a proper that a quorum shall not be qualified. Nor can the yea and nay vote on the 'motion to request the attendance of the Governor and Council for the purpose of ad ministering, the oath bedeemed of any importance. If the Governor and Council had appeared without a motion on a vote their authority would have been the same. We therefore answer that the qualifying oaths under the constitution or statute may be administered to the members elect of either branch in any numbers though a quorum must appear and be qualified before proceeding to an election of speaker, and if the whole number of votes for speaker is the statut and acting there would be no election. Question 13.

Question 13.

13. At what date in the year 1880 do the 13. At what date in the year 1880 do the terms of office of the following State officers elected in January, 1879, expire : the Governor, the Executive Council, the Secretary of State, the Treasurer, the Attorney General, and the Adjutant General? Ans,—The Governor's term of office, and also that of his Council, expired at midnight following the first Wednesday of January, 1880. The term of the other officers mentioned in the energine when their several

in the question will expire when their several successors are elected as proyided in the constitution. Questions 14, 24 and 25.

Governor and Council have failed to correctly perform the constitutional obligation resting upon them, have no right to take a part in the organization or in any subsequent proceedings of the House to which they are wrongfully certificated. They are not in fact members. But the members rightfully elected as shown by the official returns and the opinion of the court upon the propositions heretofore by the Governor presented to the court are entitled to appear and act in the organization of the houses to which they belong, Unless the House and Senate, in judging of the election and qualification of members, shall determine to the contrary, a member without a summons who appears to claim his seat is prima facie entitled to equal, considera-tion with a member who has a summons. He is not to be deprived of the position belonging to him on account of the dereliction of those whose duty it was to have given him the usual summons. The absence of that evidence may be supplied by other evidence of mem-bership. The House and Senate have the same right to consider and determine whether in fact elected, as they have of any and all the persons who appear for the purpose of com-posing their respective bodies. Under the facts recited in the statement submitted to us, we are of the opinion that Lewis Voter and associates first named in question three were not entitled to act, and that Cyrus A. Thomas and associates hastly named in the guestion were entitled to act as members, and that Daniel W. True and those first named in question four were not entitled to act, and that Andrew Hawes and others with him. named were entitled to act as members of the Senate. In neither case did the Senate of House itself actupon the question of their membership. Both the Senate 'and House, ''meaning the bodies assembled to be organ-ized as such,'' were debared from any action thereon by the conduct of the presiding secre-tary and clerk. The assumption of such offi-cers that no questions should be entertained relative to the rights of perso

Question 19.

19. Can a House of Representatives legally organize or act under a certified roll contain-ing one hundred and thirty-nine names only, and giving no representation to the five cities of Portland, Rockland, Lewiston, Bath and Saco, under the facts as stated in question 18. without admitting at once the twelve members from said cities?

from said cities? Ans.-The House cannot legally organize or act under a certified roll of 139 names only, and giving no representation to the five cities named, provided the representatives from the cities appeared and claimed their seats and the House took no action whatever upon the question of their right to par-ticipate in the organization, the clerk refusing to entertain a motion made for that purpose and refus-ing to entertain an appeal from his ruling thereon. Question 20. 20. Where presents are legally clotted mem-True of Cumberland and Strickland of Aroos

Question 20. 20. Where persons are legally elected mem-bers of the House from the Representative dis-tricts of Skowhegan and Farmington, and that fact unmistakably appears on the official re-turns and by the decision of the court on the facts recited in the statement herewith sub-mitted for those districts, have those members elect a right to take part in the organization and all subsequent proceedings of the House without a summons, the persons summoned having returned their summonses and declined to serve as Representatives on the ground that took. executive councillors. to serve as Representatives on the ground that they were not elected?

Ans.-To question 20, we answer in the affirma-tive, unless the House has acted upon the question of their right to act as members and determine to the contrary.

Questions 21 and 22.

21. Can 11 members duly elected and sum

Questions 21 and 22. 1. Can 11 members duly elected and sum-monod, but "appearing to be elected by a plurality of all the votes returned" under the require-ents of the constitution and the decision of the court, constitute and organize a legal Sen-ste, provided said eight members each receiv-ed for Senator a plurality of all the votes cast and the official records as well as the official returns show that fact? 2. Can 62 duly summoned members elect of the House of Representatives, together with to return the towns of Farmington and Skowhe-fand, and two members elect not summoned from the cities of the House of Representatives, together with to portland, Lewiston, Bath, Saco and Reek-land, and two members elect not summoned from the towns of Farmington and Skowhe-fand, and two members elect not summoned from the towns of Farmington and Skowhe-fand, and two members elect not summoned from the towns of the court, no other persons tolding summons for the same seats? Mas-It is the opinion of the court and estimation the senate and such an organization of the House we any be conveniently answered together with assent organizations, effected under seate circumstances, would constitute a legal legis-titutionally belonging to that department of our provenment. Tumult and violence are not requis-tion to the assertion of legal rights. They should be so the de assertion of legal rights. They should be so the due assertion of legal rights. They should be so the due assertion of legal rights. They should be not be to the seare so the extrem-st necessity. Such peaceful modes of organization or an appeal to the constitutional instead of the referentiate to a resort to violence. Nor rights and the to are sort to violence. Nor rights and peal to the constitutional rights and redentional instead of the sont preferentiate a regal legister of the statement of a seare the organization of the extrem-st necessity. Such peaceful modes of organization ore and reference is a seare to

scrupulous men, thereby resulting in the con-trol of the floating vote of any State where it is attempted, and giving to the dominant party undue advantage in perpetuating its power; therefore ing the ambition of unection purposes, excit AUGUSTA, Jan. 16 .- The Senate selected Jaseph L. Smith to wear the empty honor of Governor, and both branches went through the old established forms of inaugurating him at a

late hour in the afternoon, after they had desherefore Resolved, That it is the duty of Congress to Resolved, That it is the duty of Congress to take such steps as arsinecessary to restrict the appointing power by placing the selection of postmasters in the hands of the people by elec-tion in the town or city where the office is lo-cated, and placing the appointment of other government officers with the legislatures of the several States where the office is located, and take such other immediate action as may be necessary to prevent intimidation and to secure to every person the unrestricted right and priv-ilege of expressing his opinion at the ballot box without fear, molestation or bribery. ignated his Council several hours previous. The spectators in attendance were mostly those of fusion sympathies. Republicans generally keeping away and not desiring to be present to witness, as one of them told us, "a ceremony that was a burning disgrace." Mr. Smith, after producing the printed slips

of his message commenced reading it at a quarter to 5 o'clock. He began its delivery in a low, monotonous voice, and was evidently embarrassed, and then after he had got fairly under way he read so fast and indistinct that those in the rear of the hall could scarcely hear what he said. There was no change in the tone of his voice as he had pitched it at the begining, and from the time he commenced until he finished he only removed his eyes from the printed copy once. The following is the message:

countenanced any possible resistance if the Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representa

A committee consisting of Patten of Penot cot. Parker of Somerset and Thompson of Knox, was appointed to receive, sort and count votes for governor. They reported the whole number of votes 18; necessary for a choice 10. Joseph L. Smith had 18. The report was accepted and Joseph L. Smith was leclared duly elected Governor of Maine.

Gentlemen of the Senate and Honse of Representa-lives. Assembling here for the performance of the im-portant duties severally assigned to us, it is becom-ing that we should above all remember with devout thankfulness that beneficent Providence which has so kindly and carefully watched over our State dur-ing the year that is now passed. While some of our sister States have been visited with a terrible sconrge, desolation and mourning, ours has been graciously preserved free from such direful calam-ity. Our fields have been crowned with a plentiful mable blessings throughout the land. In the acceptance of the position of power and re-sponsibility you now occupy, and by the solemn ob-ligation you have assumed, you have pledged your-self to a faithful performance of the trust commit-ted to you by the people, and for the sacred observ-ance of that pledge at all times you are accountable to those by whom you have been so intrusted. If would be needless for me to attempt to recapitulate have be used as strict and earnest endeav-or to study and comply with the will of the people, and to secure and promote the welfare of the State and to secure and promote the welfare of the State and to secure and promote the welfare of the State and to secure and promote the welfare of the State and to seek to evade, transgress or oppose its avoide of all our deliberations and actions—so long ave do not seek to evade, transgress or oppose its avoinferred, we cannot go astray—or at least be de-prived of the sincere consciousness of an honest en-deavor to subserve the best interests of our fellow: "Event." The following were appointed a committee on the part of the Senate to wait on Mr. Smith and inform him that he had been elected Governor: Messrs. Patten of Penobscot, A message was read to the House proposing joint convention for the election of seven The Deputy Secretary of State transmitted the report of the standing committee on elections of the executive council, to which was referred the returns of votes given in at the September election of last year upon the

Owing to the want of sufficient opportunity to exresolve of the legislature approved March 4, 1879, amending the constitution so as to provide for biennial elections and biennial sessions of the legislature. The whole number of votes thrown is reported at 58,015. The number of votes given in having the word "Yes" written or printed on them is 54,011. The number given in having the work "No" written or

deavor to subserve the best interests of our fellow citizens. Owing to the want of sufficient opportunity to ex-amine the reports of the departments of State with that care and consideration which is desirable. I do not feel at liberty to make at present any particular suggestions in the several branches, but will reserve all such as the subjects of future communications should occasion require. These reports, undoubted-ly, will in due time be submitted to you and receive such attentions and deliberations at your hands as their respective importance and the good of the State may demand. But there are subjects for your deliberation of vast and vital importance, which need no official re-port to inform you of their existence in your midst. They are of such magnitude and so conspicuous, that they cannot but be seen, and are doubtless in the minds of you all, and have already received your deepest thought. Principal among these is the long-continued and constantly increasing depression in our industrial, commercial and manufacturing interests, though there may now be a slight grain of hope of prosperity from the foreign demand for our productions, but which from the nature of its origin can be regarded only as temporary. It is for you-coming immediately from the poole, and more in-timately acquainted with their wants and wishes to study and compare earefully the condition of all localities of the State, and so determine what legi-lative enactment will restore its former industry and prosperity. It is within twenty years that Maine throughout her vast and extended shore of river and occan, furnished steady and remnerative employment to thousands of laborers, and profitable investment for capital, and sent out two-fifths of the sailing navigation in the merchant service of the United States. Now the shipyard is nearly deserted —only here and there along our coast is a vessel in process of construction. Maine, once among the leading States in lumber manufacturing, now takes an inferior rank, and the capital and printed thereon was 4,004. The report was Iso's that of the last year her own of other her of a second se

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS.

The great and comprehensive purposes for which our people have formed themselves into a body pol-itic known as the State of Maine, are concisely set forth in the preamble of our constitution, in these words, "to establish justice, insure domestic tran-quility, provide for mutual defence, promote our ves into a body polwords, "to establish justice, insure domestic tran-quility, provide for mutual defence, promote our common welfare, and to secure to ourselves and our posterity the blessings of liberty." It is for these paramount objects that our government is ordained; and that all the burdens of taxation are imposed upon and borne by the people. The attainment of these objects should even be had in view whethever a haw is enacted or a public expenditure is author-ized.

PUBLIC DEBT.

and that all the burdens of taxation are imposed upon and borne by the people. The attainment of tax is enacted or a public expenditure is authorial with senated or a public expenditure is authorial with a matched or a public expenditure is authoriated.
The matched or a public expenditure is authoriated in the preamble, none held a higher place in their esteem than aducation of the youth, and in the article of our fundamental law, they declared that "a general diffusion of the advantages of education was essential to the preservation of the rights and liberties of the people." and they made it the duty of the legislature "to require the several towns to make suitable provide at their event towns to make suitable provide." The what extent is it the constitutional duty of the second of the youth of the state to provide for the education of its youth? It seems to me that there is one safe and just rule, amely, that is is the duty of the public to provide on the state of provide for the education of its youth? It is emay the me that there is one safe and just rule, amely, that is is the duty of the public to provide on the state of the poople. When the state of the general judgment of the people. When the state of the general judgment of the people. When the state of applies hare amounts of the moneys raised by any loce duty, so far as public schools are conserted. When the legislature goes beyond that any applies hare amounts of the moneys raised by foods, and for instruction in all the sciences and piper branches of study required in the learned profession, what it devotes the money levide upon any applies hare accellent common school ducation the issue of the organic law, and treads in a path that does not lead to the promotion of the "common of any the boolular vice. When we go beyond this and take from one man the money necessary to do the state from one man the sciences any the sciences of the ducation of a science we perfer the advection of a science we perfer the advection of a fis one ducation of

<text>

FINANCE.

Legislature in that behalf. FINANCE. The conversion of 350 millions of currency into 4 per cent. bonds, while increasing the receipts from taxation less than three millions would add fourteen millions to our annual interest. The present volume of paper currency, bank and treasury notes, is near 700 millions. The policy of the banks is aggressive and seeks nothing less than an exclusive right of the interest upon 700 millions of 4 per cent. continuous-ly reinvested in the same class of bonds, will ac-cumulate to a sum above the present total national debt within 30 years. This represents the value of the right to issue our present volume of currency for that time, and to grant it would be to donate to these corporations above 200 millions of public funis.

funds. The policy that would so divert vast public re-venues into private channels, is advocated from other than patriotic motives. I would therefore suggest that a resolution adopted by you as an ex-pression of the sentiment of the people of the state may not be disregarded by at least Maine's delegates to congress

The Senate took a recess until 4 o'clock p. On coming together again the Senate ac cepted the proposition of the House for a joint convention to qualify the Governor and Coun. cil, and also proposed a joint convention for the election of state officers. House. In the House this forenoon the first business

was the presentation of a report by Mr. Dickey of Fort Kent from the committee on elections in the Vassalboro' case. Mr. Dickey reported that Wm. Murray, the contestant, was elected, having received a plurality of the votes legally and constitutionally thrown in Vassalboro' and Windsor. The acceptance of the report was doubted, whereupon it was made certain by a vote of 55 in the affirmative and 3 in the egative. The Speaker declared that a quorum had not voted. He then directed the monitors to return their divisions to see how

tabled.

many members were present, and 76 were reported. Mr. Dickey asked the Speaker if it was neo

	Meeting of the Lockwood Company.	were entitled to act in the House as members,	in the question will expire when their several	ites to the due assertion of legal rights. They should	ported.	sustenance, and held out a just hope of being able	The act creating free high schools, and suspended by the action of the last Legislature, will again come	suggest that a resolution adopted by you as an ex-
	WATERVILLE, Jan. 16The directors of the	and that Daniel W. True and those first named	successors are elected as provided in the con-	be avoided whenever it is possible to do so. They can never be justified except in cases of the extrem-	Mr. Dickey asked the Speaker if it was nec-	to better his condition, now finds the earnings of		pression of the sentiment of the people of the state
		in question four were not entitled to act, and	stitution.	est necessity. Such peaceful modes of organization	MI. Dickey ashed the openant it is not be	it is a set of and say with difficulty coanna	in force without any action on your part. Whether	may not be disregarded by at least Maine's delegates
	Lockwood Company of this place, in session	that Andrew Hawes and others with him.	Questions 14, 24 and 20	are far preferable to a resort to violence. No rights	essary that all members should vote.	an organional opportunity at a meagre price to pro	it shall be revived, repealed or again suspended is a	In all the political discussions before the public
	here today, declared a semi-annual dividend	named were entitled to act as members of the	14. When the terms of office of the Govern-	should be lost by those who seasonably assert them	The Speaker ruled it was not necessary, and	vide food and clothing for himself and those de-	I matter worthy of your serious democration. Inc	for a faw years nest the prominence of the impor-
	of three per cent. on the stock, payable Feb-	Senate In neither case did the Senate or	or and Conneil have expired, or their offices	and appeal to the constitutional tribunals instead of	also that a quorum was present. He then de-	pendent upon him, and no prospect of improve-	report of the Superintendent for 1878, the last one I have seen, gives the following statistics in regard	tant and all-pervading subject of national finance,
1.50		Hauss itself actunon the question of their	are vacant and there is neither Governor nor	resorting to force.		ment. Whence comes this condition? What is its	I have seen, gives the following statistics in regard	currency and banks, has given the people true and
1.5	ruary 1st. The following vote was unani-	membership. Both the Senate 'and House,	Council, can the members elect of the Senate	Question 23.	clared the report accepted.	cause. It cannot be that the people are less ener-	to those schools:	enlarged ideas and convictions upon these matters,
	mously passed:	"meaning the bodies assembled to be organ-	and House of Representatives be legally quali-		In answer to a question from Mr. Wales of	getic or less ambitious of success, or that there is less desire of useful and profitable industry. It will	The number of terms	and their close connection with the business pros-
	Voted. That in the present condition of	ized as such." were debared from any action	fied before a magistate appointed and commis-	23. Can the seventy-six members elect	Biddeford the Speaker ruled that the House in	be your duty to inquire and ascertain whether it has	Whole length of all weeks	perity and welfare of our country.
		thereas he the conduct of the presiding secre-	sioned by the Governor with the advice of the	enumerated constitute and organize a legal		been produced by injurious legislation or from want		Many of our thinking and most intelligent men
	matters pertaining to the government in	tary and clerk. The assumption of such offi-	Council under a <i>dedimus</i> potestatem by virtue	House of Representatives together with nine	accepting the report accepted the action of the	of tegislation whether by the State or general	Average	who were once wedded to the policy pursued by the national government have been led to see its folly
	this State, we cannot ask capitalists to join us	cers that no questions should be entertained		other members elect, who were in fact elected	committee.	government, to seek the remedy and enact such	It therefore costs an average weekly tuition of 53	national government have been led to see its folly
	in the erection of a new mill, and that the	relative to the rights of persons whose names	and % or by any other provision of law?	and appear by the official returns and by the	Mr. Wales remarked that he had not voted	laws as will restore your State to its former rank.	cents, or for the academic term of twelve weeks a	at large. The awakening energy in business enter-
	question is indefinitely postponed.	relative to the rights of persons whose names	24. When the terms of office of the Gover-	decision of the court to be elected, though the		TAXATION.		prise following so closely upon the large influx of
	Death of an Old Baptist Preacher.	are not upon the rolls furnished by	24. When the terms of once of the acting	nine seats aforesaid are claimed by other con-	understandingly. He wanted to hear a state-	Some of the immediate causes of the deep dissatis-	in academies, and if to this we add the usual neces-	currency into this country, and without which re-
		the Secretary of State, but who were	President of the Senate has refused to qualify	testants, who were summoned by the Gover-	ment of facts, and, therefore moved a re-	faction manifested in the late election may be sum-	sary expenses in supporting schools, such as fuel, in-	sumption of specie (ayment would have been an
	MACHIAS, Jan. 16.—Daniel Dodge, for more	claimants of seats, was unwarrantable	the duly summoned members elect, and the	nor and Council but were not in fact elected	consideration of the vote accepting the report.	med up in one word-over-taxation. Privileged and	surance, &c., it would require a tuition nearly, if	impossibility, conclusively proves the correctness
	than fifty years a Baptist preacher, died here	The statute of 1869, embodied in the Revised		and do not appeat to be elected by said official		expensive systems of finance-extravagant adminis-	not quite, equal to usual college tuitions. It ap-	of the position contended for by the national party.
	last night, aged 86 years.	Statutes, ch. 2, sec. 25, cannot preclude either	acting House of Representatives, made up of	returns under the decision of the court?	Mr. Dickey replied that there was a dis-	tration-subside is for the benefit of the few at the	pears to me that this expensiveness of high schools	It was demonstrated that to check the severe depres-
	nest ingut i agen os jonis.	the Senate or House from amending and com-	62 members legally summoned and fourteen	AnsIt will follow from the answers to questions	crepancy in the vote of Vassalboro'. No	expense of the many-places of emolument, created	will account for the constantly diminishing number	sion universally felt and acknowledged it was not
	XLVIth CONGRESS-Ist Session.	pleting the roll of membership according to	others summoned but not in fact elected and	21 and 22, that this question, for the reasons and		for the advantage of the incumbent rather than for	and length of the schools, lessened number of schol- ars and the growing disfavor with which the system	only necessary to stop contraction, but to increase
	ALVIU CONCILISS-ISUBESSION.	the facts. Each House has the constitutional	not appearing to be elected by the official re-	upon the circumstances there referred to, must be	check list was used and none posted up. There	the public good-are among the abuses that te-	is regarded by a large portion of our community.	These discussions have had their influence in the
	HOUSE.	right to organize itself. The form received for	turns under the decision of the court, refused	answered also in the affirmative.	was a check list used, but it was not a certified	gether have developed a ruinous system of ovr-	is regarded by a large portion of our community.	halls of Congress in their adoption latterly of some
		aid and convenience in effecting the organiza-	to admit to seats the fourteen members elected	and the second	one. The testimony was conclusive on this	I am happy to observe that it has been a principal	NORMAL SCHOOLS.	measures of relief. It is with feelings of surprise
	WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.	ting loss not confor noon a tomporarily presid-	I energified in questions 19 or the nine additional	Question 26.		recently enunciated gby all political parties that	There are now in operation three Normal schools	and fearful anticipations that we see the recommen-
	Resolution calling on the Secretary of War	ing officer such conclusive power. We have	members elect specified in question 20 or any	26. When a person receives a summons as a	point. It was imperative on assessors to pre-	retrenchment and economy should be enforced in	and branches, for the support of which the State ap-	dation made to Congress, and certain bills there
	for information as to the number, rank, name	I not failed to carefully consider the act of 1809	1 one of them. can the to members specified by	member of the House of Representatives and	pare a check list, but that was neglected. The	all departments of the government, and here, at	propriates about \$18,800 yearly. They furnish	proposed, looking towards future limits upon the
	and annual pay of every officer on the retired	- 67 incornerated into R S ch 2 sec 25	anestion 19, or the 85 members specified by	returns the same to the Governor before the	voting had been a very loose operation. All	least, whatever differences may exist in other mat-	about 340 of the teachers in our State, while the	coinage of silver and the destruction of the green-
	list of the army was adopted.	and so far as it declares that "no nerson shall	anestion 20, after being called to order by one	assembling of the Leislature and resigns his		ters you may all meet upon a common ground.	whole number employed is between 6,000 and	back currency.
	The House went into committee of the	he allowed to vote or take part in the organiza-	of their members and a roll of the members	seat, is it competent for him to recall and can-	the barriers that the law and constitution pro-	Much was done by the last legislature to relieve	7,000. If it is within the constitutional power and	STATE VALUATION.
	whole on the private calendar.	tion of either branch of the Logislature as a	l oloct read as they appear by the official fe-	cel that resignation after the Legislature has	vides were taken down. The ballot box had	the people from the burdens of taxation. They	duty of the State to educate and furnish teachers at all for our common schools, it is clearly its duty to	The decennial valuation and apportionment of
		momber upless his name appears upon the cer-	turns, be qualified before a dedimus justice	assembled and organized, or can he be com-	been passed outside the town house to enable	evidently believed that the popular complaints in	so educate and provide teachers for all parts of the	
	METEOROLOGICAL.	tifed roll of that branch of the Logislature in	and thus constitute and organize a legal	pelled to attend as a member?		fully concur with that legislature in that belief, and	So entreate and provide reactions for an parts of schools	essary for one to state that these subjects require
		which he claims to act," we think it clearly re-	House of Representatives?	AnsOne who, under such circumstances, returns	a sick man in a carriage to vote.	I think the history of taxation for the past twenty	were considered as a matter of experiment, and	the greatest care and deliberation at your hands, so
	INDICATIONS FOR THE NEXT TWENTY-FOUR	pugnant to the constitution, which declares	25. When the terms of office of the Gov-	his summons and resigns his seat, thereby makes a	Mr. Wales was satisfied with the explana-	years will convince any one, that such complaint is	whather they have yet fully answered the expecta-	that even and exact justice be done to all municipal-
	HOURS.	pugnant to the constitution, which declares	ernor and Council have expired and the acting	vacancy in the House which is to assemble-which	tion and withdrew his motion.	well grounded and just. I find, by examination of	tions of their friends may be still of some doubt.	ities.
	WAR, DEP'T, OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL)	that each House shall be the judge of the elec-	Senate, made up of the members legally sum-	vacancy "may be filled by a new election." Under		the different years, that the average of the state tax	The number of teachers furnished by them, though	In conclusion, allow me to call your attention to the importance of early and continued action. This
	OFFICER, Washington, D. C.,	tion and qualincation of its own members. It	moned and 8 others summoned but not in fact	the provisions of Art. IV., Part 1, § 6, of the Con-	Mr. Murray was then conducted to the	from 1850 to 1860 was \$201,747.76; from 1850 to	small in proportion to our whole number, may be	the importance of early and continued action. This
	January 17, 1 A. M.	aims to control the action of each within its	moned and o others summoned but not in the	stition that the proper steps may be taken by the	Council chamber where he was qualified and	1865, \$993,099,38; from 1865 to 1870, \$1,098,-	silently exerting an influence upon other teachers in	and importance of the duties devolving upon the
		constitutional powers until after a fuller or-	elected, and not appearing to be elected by the	municipal officers to that end it is necessary to ra-	then returned and took his seat.	185.98; from 1870 to 1875, \$1,113,314.19; from		
	For New England.	ganization-with a majority determined and	returns under the decision of the court, refuse	gard such resignation irrevocable. If when once		1874 to 1879, \$829,551.78. The increase in taxa-	schools, which cannot be fully estimated, so that we should not undertake hastily even now to determine	You will have my co-operation in all national de-
A. C.	Slightly warm, southeast to southwest winds,	fixed by the Governor and Council. By their	to admit the members to seats, can the mem-	made it could be recalled at will, the municipal of-	The report of the committee on gubernato-	tion has not been confined to the state, but has been	whether this theory has failed to prove itself 2 suc-	signs, to ameliorate the suffering, and add to the
12.12	falling barometer and clear or partly cloudy	action in granting certificates to men not ap-	bers thus denied seats acting with eleven mem-	ficers could never know that the seat was vacated	rial votes in the Senate came down and was	similar in the national, county and municipal taxes. It would require too lengthy tabulation to give each	cess and worthy of the continued patronage of the	prosperity of our State.
e	weather, except in the extreme northern por-					of these in separate years, but to show the facts I	State. If however, these schools are a failure in a	JOSEPH L. SMITH.
	tion slight rain or snow.	tificates to men clearly elected, they may con-	to order by one of their number, and a roll of	be compende to attend as a member; ne is no longer	accepted in concurrence.	or these in separate years, but to show the facts I	Control and a control and a control and a control and a control of the control of	
				the second se				

THE PRESS.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 17.

THE PRESS

THE PRESS May be obtained at the Periodical Depots of N. G. Fessenden, Marquis, Brunel & Co., Andrews, Arm-etrong, Cox, Wentworth, Hodsdon, Hayden, W. P. Morris, corner Exchange and Fore St.; Welander, Boston & Maine Depot, and Chisholm Bros., on all trains that ran out of the city. Saco, of L. Hodsdon and H. B. Kendrick. Bath, of J. O. Shaw. Lewiston and Auburn, of Richard Foss. Biddeford, F. M. Burnham. Branswick, B. G. Dennison and W. H. Marrett. Richmond, G. A. Beale. Woodford's Corner, H. Moody. Cumw-rland Mills, A. W. C. Cloudman. Gorham, J. Irish. Curnoriand Mills, A. W. C. Cloudman. Gorham, J. Irish. Saccarappa, at the Post Office. Rockland, O. C. Andrews and E. R. Spear. Damariscotta, E. W. Dunbar Freeport, W. J. Parker. Thomaston, S. Delano. Vinalhaven, B. Lane. Wilcasset, Gibbs & Rundle*, Miscasset, Gibbs & Rundle*, Yarmouth, C. E. Coombs. Auburn, V. R. Foss. Lisbon, C. E. Judkins. Hallowell, H. H. Alban. Augusta, F. Pierce. Augusta, F. Pierce

CITY AND VICINITY.

Facts Worthy of Attention. In looking over the statistics of Champagne importations for the year just ended, we find the importation of one brand, G. H. Mumm & Co., is 49,312 cases, exceeding the importation of any other brand by 22,526 cases. This success is in part due to the growing prosperity of our country, but the grand secret of the steadily increasing demand for G. H. Mumm & Co., is the superiority of the Champagne itself.

"You May Break, You May Shatter the vase if you will, but the scent of the roses will cling round it still," was written in a spirit prophetic of J. & E. ATKINSON'S Extract of jan17S&W1w White Roses.

MEN WANTED .- See R. H. C. & Co.'s Advertisement.

THE very best Machine Needles to fit all kinds of machines, only 20 cents per dozen at Studley's, 253 Middle street. jan17-2t

F. O. BAILEY & Co. will sell Furniture, Carpets and Crockery Ware at their rooms at 10 o'clock this morning.

WE will sell cloaks cheap to close, the stock we have on hand. Studley, 253 Middle street. jan17 2t

"THE VOTER'S TEXT-BOOK."-Read advertisement headed Wanted, Men.

DR. C. W. BENSON'S CELERY and CHAMO-MILE PILLS are prepared expressly to cure Sick Headache, Nervous Headache, Dyspeptic Headache, Neuralgia and Nervousness, and will cure any case. Price 50 cts., postage free. PARSONS, BANGS & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 117 and 119 Middle street, Portland, Me. aug28eodtf General Agents.

Don't Rub Off the Enamel of the teeth with gritty preparations. The teeth are too valuable to be trifled with. When gone, you must have false ones or "gum" yourself through life. Use SOZODONT, which contains no grit. It cleanses the month and vitalizes the secretions.

ONE of the greatest statesmen that America ever produced, Hon. James G. Blaine, uses Adamson's Botanic Balsam in his family, and indorses it as a safe and effectual remedy for Coughs and Colds. . ja14-W&S&w.

Guard Against Disease.

If you find yourself getting biljous, head heavy, mouth foul, eyes yellow, Kidneys dis-ordered, symptoms of piles tormenting you, take at once a few doses of Kidney-Wort. It is nature's great assistant. Use it as an ad-vance guard-don't wait to get down sick. jan15 eod&w1w

Superior Court. BEFORE JUDGE BONNEY.

FRIDAY .- The grand jury came in about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, reported in all forty-two indict-

Sunday Services BETHEL CHURCH.-Services 101/2 a.m., 3 and 71/2 p. m.; also Monday and Thursday evenings at 71/2 p. m. All from sea and land are invited. Seats free, Reading rooms open to Seamen every day regular. YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, Con-gress Street, corner Elm.-Meetings every Wednesday and Saturday at 71/2 p. m. Social prayer meeting Sunday at 9 a.m.

that its work is appreciated by the citizens of FIRST LUTHERAN CHURCH, Elm St.-Rev. Elestad, pastor. Preaching at 101/2 a. m. and 3 Portland, appeals once more to the benev olent to help it carry forward to more extended use-

SECOND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Congress st. cor. Pearl. Rev. C. A. Dickinson, Pastor. Preaching at 10½ a.m. and 3 p. m. Sunday School at 1¾ p.m. Social religious meetings, Sunday, Tuesday and Friday evenings. All are welcome. fulness, the good purpose of its formation. The encouragement it has hitherto received bids its officers to believe that it is recognized as answering a real need, and that it shall not The Disciples of Christ hold services in Mer-cantile Library Hall, Farrington Block, Congress St. every Lord's Day as follows: Preaching at 10½ at m. Observe the Apostles' teaching, to the Fellow-ship, to Breaking of bread and to prayer at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting at 7 p. m. All are invited. be suffered to languish. That it has furnished means of self-improvement and healthful recreation to many young lads and misses, who might otherwise have wasted both time and WoodFord's Corner M. E. CHURCH.-Rev. Wil-bur F.Berry, pastor. Preaching at 2½ p. m. Prayer meeting at 7 p. m. All are invited. Seats free. power in the streets, is sufficient reason why it should have the earnest co-operation of all

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH.-Rev. Asa Dalton, Rec-tor. Services at 101/2 a. m. and 3 p. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m. who are interested in the welfare of the rising generation, and in the good of our community The finance committee are desirous of secu HARMO'S HALL, West End.—Rev. E. W. Hutch-inson, pastor. Preaching at 10½ a. m. by J. F. Hutchins, and 7 p. m. Sabbath School immediately after morning sermon. Seats free. All are invited. ring one hundred subscribers, who shall be willing to pay annually \$10 each, to the con-

tinuance of this most excellent organization WEST CHAPEL, Congress St.-Rev. J. F. Morgan pastor, Sunday School at 11 A. M. Preaching at 3 , m. Prayer meeting 7 p. m. Seats free. All are release This, with the other resources at its command will amply sustain the present plan of its officers, and will put it on a permanent founda-

Portland Fraternity

The Portland Fraternity, a society institute

resort where they may be surrounded by wholesome and elevating influences, confident

BAYSIDE PARISH.-Rev. B. F. Pitchard, pastor. Preaching at 10½ a. m., 2 and 6 p. m. Sabbath School at 11.45 a. m. and 1 p. m. Social meeting at 7½ p. m. It hardly seems possible that any who are able to aid in so good a service will refuse this

172 p. m. ST. LUKE'S CATHEDRAL, State St.—Clergy; Rt' Rev. H. A. Neely, Rev. C. W. Hayes. Morning ser-vice on Sunday 10½ o'clock, evening service at 7. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Daily service at 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. easonable request. Lend a hand, good friends, all, and build up this society whose nfluence for good cannot be overestimated.

Prof. Stewart's Lecture.

and Mines of Maine. At this time, when so

much interest is being manifested in our mines

Personal. Hon. A. P. Gould denies having sent a des-

atch to Gen. Chamberlain telling him he was

MUSIC THE AND DRAMA.

NOTES.

We would suggest that all who intend at-

tending the Humpty Dumpty performance at City Hall on the 21st and 22d insts., secure their seats at Stockbridge's at once.

Inspection

and 5 p.m. FERRY VILLAGE M. E. CHURCH.-Rev. S. F. Wetherbee, pastor. Sunday School at 10½ a.m. Preaching by the pastor at 2 p.m. Social service at 7 o'clock in the evening. Sr. PAUL'S CHURCH, corner of Congress and Lo-cust St.-Rev. C. J. Ketchum, rector. Services at 10½ a.m. 7 p.m. 'Sabbath School at 3 p.m. Excess Partyre, Currycy. (Unitarian). No. 2-The lecture by Prof. Stewart, which will be given at City Hall next Monday evening, en dorsed as it is by so many of our leading citizens, will draw out a large audience. "Mines 1072 at m. 7 p. m. Sabaati School at 5 p. m. FIRST PARISH CHURCH.--(Unitarian), No. 2--Congress street.--Rev. Thomas Hill, D. D., Pastor. Services at 10¹/₂ a. m. An address in ald of the Portland Benevolent Society by Rev. Mr. Clark of the Williston church at 7 o'clock. and Mining in Maine" has become an import ant feature in the industries of our State. It

the Williston church at 7 o'clock. GOSPEL TEMPERANCE MISSION, Cor. Congress and Chapel Streets.-Rev. S. F. Pearson. pastor. Services will be held as follows: Every evening at 7½ p. m. Sunday, Prayer meetings at 9 a. m. 3 and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 10½ a. m. Sea-son of song at 6½ p. m. All are welcomed. FIRST UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, Congress Square. Rev. Wm. E. Gibbs, pastor. Services at 10½ a. m. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Anyestian Church, Congress Square.

Anyssinian Church, Newbury St.-Preaching at 3 p.m. by S. F. Pearson. Social prayer and praise meeting at 7½ p.m. All are cordially invit-ed to attend. illustrate his lecture by a series of oil paintfeet square and fully representing the actual ondition of ore bearing veins in various sections of the far West.

SPIRITUAL FRATEENITY HALL, Mechanics Build-ing, cor. of Congress and Casco Sts.—Meeting at 2,30 p. m. and 7,15 p. m. Subject: The practical uses of Spiritualism. Mediums and others will speak. Spiritual Meeting at Sons of Temperance Hall at 2.30 p. m. The public are cordially invited.

o all

PREBLE CHAPEL.—Sunday School at 2 p. m. Preaching at 3. Temperance meeting at 7. Free guilty of treason

FIRST FREE BAPTIST SOCIETY, corner of Cum-berland and Casco St.-Rev. J. M. Lowden, Pastor. Preaching at 3 p. m. by the pastor Sunday School at 1.30 Preaching service at 3. p. m. Pray-er meeting Sunday evening at 7, Tuesday evening at 74_2 , and Young People's Friday evening at 74_2 . Foreign Missions, will spend next Sunday in this city. We understand that he will speak at High street church in the forenoon, at the Second Parish church in the afternoon and at State street Congregational church in the eve-

Lewiston

at 742. and Young People's Friday evening at 742. FIRST BAFTIST CHURCH, Congress St., opposite Lincoln Park.—Rev. T. D. Anderson. Jr., pastor. Sunday School at 1.45 p. m. Preaching at 3 p. m. Sunday School Concert at 7. P. M. CONGRESS ST. M. E. CHURCH, Rev. A. S. Ladd, pastor. Preaching at 10½ a. m. and 3 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 1½. Social meeting at 6 and 7. p. m.

at o and 7. p. m. CHESTNUT ST. M. E. CHURCH-Rev. C. J. Clark pastor. Preaching at $10\frac{1}{2}$ a. m. by Rev. W. F. Berry and at 3 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at $1\frac{1}{2}$. Young people's meeting at 6 Praise meeting at 7 p. m.

New JERUSALEM CHURCH, New High Street.-Rev. J. K. Smyth, pastor. Service tomorrow at 10.30 o'clock a.m. Preaching by the pastor Subject: "How to be comforted when troubled in spirit." Sabbath School at 12 m.

BEFIRE. SECOND UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner Park and Pleasant Sts.—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. John Wills, at 10½ a. m. Subject: "The only true religion." After the service a collection will be taken up for the Widows' wood society. Sunday School at 12 m. Bible Class conducted by the pastor at 7. p. m. in the library. Spronn Anywer, Current Lucian Hall 143 Free Oliver Doud Byron's paper was posted on the streets yesterday Lawrence P. Barrett will appear at Portland Theatre the last part of February and produce Howell's play of "Yorick's Love."

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, Union Hall, 143 Free St. Preaching Sunday at 10.30 A. M. and 3 P. M. by Elder H. B. Seavy. Prayer meeting at 9 A. M. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school at 12. m. Seats free. FREE ST. BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. Jas. McWhin. nie, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 a. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Preaching in vestry at 7 p. m. WILLISTON CHURCH, corner Thomas and Carroll Streets.-Rev. Frank E. Clark. Preaching at 10.30 a. m. by the pastor Sabbath school at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting at 7 p. m. some extended remarks complimenting Bos-INDIA ST. UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.- Rev. C. A. Hayden, pastor, Services at 3 and 7 p. m. Subject os evening lecture-"Heads versus Hats."

worth Post upon its general appearance, &c. Accidents. On the 2d of January Mr. Geo. F. Hitchings

of this city had a violent fall on the icy side-A NOTABLE DECREASE IN FAILURES. walk. Since then he has not been able to has not left his room and suffers valk a step

Sch C Hanrahan, Hanrahan, Baltimore-coal to Maine Central RR. Sch C H Foster, Coombs, Baltimore-coal to Rolto offer the people of Portland and vicinity, ling Mills. Sch Annie Lewis, Spurling, Eastport-herring. Sch Dolphin, Chadwick, Calais for New York. especially the young people, a place of pleasant

Cleared. Barque Chimœa, (Nor) Haave, Cork-John Main, Sch Venelia, Allen, St Vincent-R Lewis & Co. Sch Rachel Jane, Carlmond, New York-Rumery, Burnie & Co. ie & Co.

SAILED-Sch May McFarland. Capt Michael Stinson, of Swan's Island, has sold the schr Lucy Jane to Capt Calvin Kent. Capt Stin-son will purchase a larger one.

FROM MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

Sld fm Bilboa prev to 15th inst, sch Wm Freder-icks, Ames, New York. Ar at Cardiff 15th inst, barque Almira Robinson, Given, London. Ar at Antwerp 14th, ship San Joaquin, Drinkwat-er San Francisco via Greenstown.

er, San Francisco via Queenstown. Ar at Cardenas 7th inst, sch Lahaina, Houghton, St John, NB ; 8th, brig David Bugbee, Stowers, Burbaden

MEMORANDA.

MEMORANDA. Ship Benj Sewall, from Singapore for New York, which put into Batavia 4th inst. after going ashore, vill discharge and go into dock for repairs. Sch Parallel, from Machias for Boston, before re-orted ashore at Cape Porpoise, has been condemned nd stripped. The cargo of off iron and junk has een reshipped. The vessel was owned by Mr Pow-res of Boston, who recently purchased her of par-es at Cutler. The crew left here 16th by steamer r Machias.

for Machias. Sch Amos Walker, Poland, at Boston from Pensa: cola, reports, 11th inst, in a thick fog, struck on Handkerchief Shoal, causing her to leak about 500 strokes per hour. She floated after throwing over forty thousand feet lumber.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO-Sld 14th, ship Alex McNeil, proul, Yokohama. Cld 15th, ships Soltaire, Curtis, Liverpool; Saml Vatts, Lermond, Queenstown. NEW ORLEANS-Ar 11th, ship Marcia Green-

leaf, Bunker, Bordeaux. Cld 12th, brig Mary Fink, Spencer, New York, FERNANDINA-Ar 1st inst, sch E H Herrim smith, Havana. SAVANNAH-Cld 14th, sch Earl H Potter, Shear-

er, for Brunswick. BRUNSWICK, GA-Ar 14th, sch Wm Connors, Morrissey, Bernuda, to load for New York. PORT ROYAL, SC-Cld 12th, sch Cephas Starrett, is a free lecture on the Philosophy of Mining

Babbidge, Fernandina. MOREHEAD CITY—Ar 10th, sch Carrie Walker,

Russell, Wood's Hole. WILMINGTON, NC-Ar 13th, sch John Somes, Wall, Barren Island. FOKTRESS MONROE-Ar 15th, barque P C Merin this state, a lecture on this subject given by Prof. W. F. Stewart, geologist, from Nevada,

iman, Young, Havre, seeking. Passed in, ship Belle O'Brien, O'Erien, from Lonwill no doubt attract a large audience at City on, for o Hall, Monday evening. The Professor will ed out 15th, brig Havana, from Baltimore foi

Sew York. BALTIMORE-Ar 14th, sch M B Harris, Crowley, ings on canvass, each diagram being eight New York. Ar 15th, schs Albert Dailey, Mason, New York;

Ar 15th, schs Albert Dailey, Mason, New York; Kate Newman, Newman, Bermuda. Cld 15th, barque Norton Stover, McAlevy, Boston; sch John Bird, Smith, Portland. PHILADELPHAA—Ar 15th, sch Bowdoin, Ran-dall, Boston; Almon Bird, Drinkwater, do. Cld 15th, barque Ocean Pearl, Henley, Matanzas; sch Baracoa, Wiley, St Martins. NEW YORK—A1 16th, schs H S Bridges, Land-rick, Calais; H T Townsend, Smith, do. Cld 15th, barque Endeavor, Mountfort, Cardenas; schs D Ellis, Torrey. Norfolk; Hunter, Nash, Balti-more; Wanderer, Hooper, New Bedford. Passed the Gate 16th, schs Laconia, from NYork for Providence: Ella Pressey, do for do; Ximena, Port Johnson for Salem; Governor, do for Provi-Rev. Dr. E. K. Allen of Boston, Secretary of the American Board of Commissioners. for

NEW HAVEN-Ar 14th, brig Julia E Haskell,

PROVIDENCE-Ar 15th, sch Carl D. Lothrop.

PROVIDENCE—Ar Istin, sen Carl D. Johnson, Bitchell, St. John NB. BRISTOL—Sid 14th, sch Rescue, Gott, New York, DUTCH ISLAND HARBOR—Sid 14th, schs Jane Newton, Atkins, Boston for Baltimore; George D 'erry, Flynn, Machias for New York. VINEYARD-HAVEN—Ar 14th, sch Sarah Eaton, Ex-Gov. Garcelon was in this city yesterday and called on several political friends and advisers, and left in the 5 o'clock p. m. train for Jotz, New York for Pembroke. Sld 14th, schs Carl D Lothrop, Mary Brewer, and

Sid 14th, seins Carl D Hotnop, sharp Droter, and
 BOSTON – Ar 15th, sehs Dione, Paterson, from
 Miragoane; Amos Walker, Poland, Pensacola; Grace
 Cushing, Mosher, Hoboken,
 Below, sch Sarah F Bird.
 Cid 15th, sch Lucy Hammond, Robinson, Portland, to load for Porto Rico.
 Ar 16th, seins P M Hooper, Brown, Philadelphia;
 Emma Crosby, 'rosby, Hoboken; Moro Castle, from
 New York; Sarah B Harris, Crossman, Eastport.
 Cid 16th, barque Megunticook, Hemingway, Trinidad; sch Myra Sears, Jellison, Danvers.
 SALEM-Sid 12th, sch Mary E Long, Hardy, (fm
 Portland) for Cardenas.
 GLOUCSSTER-Ar 15th, barque R W Wood,

FOREIGN POETS.



SALEM-Sild 12th, sch Mary E Long, Hardy, (Im Portland) for Cardenas. (LOUCESTER-Ar 15th, barque R W Wood, Fucknam, St John, NB, for Philadelphia; schs A M I.owe, Hillyard, Grand Menan for do; Ariosto, El-well, Rockland for do; Speedwell, Whitten, do for Norfolk; Caroline Knight, Thayer, do for New York W H Oakes, Banks. In port 15th, brig O B Stillmån, Race, from Portland for Cuba; schs. Jobly Varden, Smith, Can-ning, NS, for New York; John & George, Closson, Searsport for Salem; Pallas, French, fin Boston for Rockland; Czar, do for Mt Desert; Carrie W, Fara-by, New York for Eastport. PORTSMOUTH-Below 15th, schs E A Elliott, Golson, fm Winterport for Boston; Sarah B Harris, Gornam, Eastport for do; Ariosto, Elwell, Rockland for do; Geo W Baldwin, Lewis, fm Boston for Rock-land. W. G. Haskell, commander of Custer Post of Lewiston and Assistant Inspector of Department of Maine G. A. R., made an official visit to Bosworth Post last evening. After attending to his official duties the Inspector made

Ar at Sourabaya Nov 19, barque Mohican, Berry,

Singapore. At Calcutta Dec 12, ships Saratoga, Kendall, for New York; Saml Skolfield, Forsaith, for Boston.

ments, twenty-two of which and are not made public. The following are those made public

made public: James N. Lowe, murder; Frančis W. Mahone, lar-ceny; Angus McMillan, larceny of gas; Thomas Nickerson, John Williams, John Norton, Thomas Mackey, John Graham, larceny; Joseph Roberts, larceny; William Dunn, John Norton, Thomas Nick-erson, Jerry Connors, for riot: Michael Haley and William Murphy, larceny of cigars; Thomas DeCost, compound larceny; Charles Allen, larceny; Mark P. Sullivan, assault and battery; John F. Hafferty, as-sault and battery; John Moore, James Cronan and John Williams, larceny; James P. Cafferty, larceny for ape; Royal St. Clair, forgery; Sawyer Harris, larceny of horse; Jenny Frazier, arson; James McGinnis, Cyrus I. Lord and Thomas, compound larceny.

Brief Jottings.

The Ocean House at Cape Elizabeth opens

Mrs. Ducherme, which died suddenly Monday morning, shows that the cause was congestion

Mr. C. R. Lewis has presented to the Naturwith one of which the Prince Napoleon was

There will be a temperance meeting at Pond Cove school house, Cape Elizabeth, this evening, commencing at 7 o'clock. Reformed temperance workers from Portland will address the meeting. The public are invited. The imminent danger of an empty treasury

the public by the Samaritan Association. They earnestly desire your attendance at City Hall next Tuesday evening, and ask for a contribu-

Atwood & Wentworth, Congress street, a very elegant frame containing the photographs of the managers and teachers of the Roller Skating Hall, execued by Lamson. It is worthy of

ternoon at the Free Baptist church, corner of Cumberland and Casco streets. In the evening Rev. J. M. Lowden, pastor, will by the earnest request of the society and friends, repeat his recent lecture on "Principle vs. Policy," which

meeting and sacred concert at Congress Hall to-morrow evening, commencing at 71 o'clock solos by Mrs. Files, and music by a double

either hold themselves in readiness for Augusta or to march at once to the capital. A reporter of the PRESS saw Capt. Weston of the Blues. All stated that no orders had been re

of passenger trains on the Maine Central railroad is to be changed, on account of more time being required between Bangor and Portland, during the months of February and March. will be 7 o'clock and in the evening quarter

great pair Annual Circular of the Mercantile Agency. The figures presented by the Mercantile Agency of Messrs. E. Russell & Co., in relation to the failures of 1879, afford a most conclusiv proof as to the healthy condition of business, According to the elaborate array of statistics presented in the Annual Circular, it appears that the mercantile failures for 1879 were 6, 658 in number, compared with 10,478, a decrease of 3,820. But it is in the amount of

cured both my old age and my dyspepsia.

land.

graph seems not out of place:

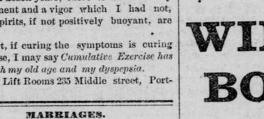
STATE NEWS.

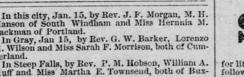
YORK COUNTY. Asa Hersom, employed in the woolen mill of L. R. Hersom & Brothers in Berwick, was of L. R. Herson & Brothers in Derwick, was struck in the head Tuesday by a piece of gear-ing, which became loosened and flew off from the machine. He was soverely bruised and his head was cut so badly that a physician was called to sew up the cut.

called to sew up the cut. There was felled on the farm of Mr. Wil-liam Hill of Eliot last week a mammoth pine tree, from which was cut and piled six cords of wood and an eighteen foot mill log. The butt of the tree was six feet in diameter, and it took four men an hour and a half to cut it down

B. F. Deshon of Cape Porpoise was arrested on Monday last by City Marshal Grant of Saco on charge of incest with his own daughter.

CASE OF OLD AGE AND DYSPEPSIA --- When I began your system of exercise, 80 pounds cost me a severe effort. I now, two years after, my digestion good, and I am free from all nervous distress. I have increased in flesh, my endurance of fatigue, both mental and physiclal, is superior to what it has been any time for a dozen years; there is an elasticity





on. In Brunswick, Jan. 7. Osborne P. Woodard of Brunswick and Miss Hattie F. Alexander of Harps-

DEATHS.

NAME FROM FOR .Liverpool Lake Champ New Yok. Glasgow... New York. Liverpool. New York. London ... New York. Glasgow... New York. Glasgow... New York. Liverpool. New York. Liverpool. New York. St Dorbug



Sole Agents in the U.S. and Canadas. which is entirely new and has been carefully MERRY, jal7 STT3w lected for the Holiday trade. We have also Sld fm Saugor Dec 8, ship Sumner R Mead, Dixon, THE LARGEST STOCK Linen Handkerchiefs THE HATTER, WORSTED DEPARTMENT! Ar at Barfast, I. Dec 31, barque Mary I Baker, Sproul, Baltimore. Sld fn St Thomas 4th inst, barque Casco, Leavitt, Nuevitas; sch Kate Wentworth, Cox, do. Ar at Cardenas 7th inst, brigs Jrene, Yates, New York; sch Lahaina, Houghton, St John, NB. In port 3th, barque Arietta, Nickels, for North of Hatteras; Noreno, Nickols, for do; brig Kaluna, Nash; Josefa, Davis; Proteus, Whittier, and David Bugbee, Stowers, do; sch Georgia, Coffin, do. Ar at Havana 7th inst, sch A R Wecks, Farr, fm Portland; Cumberland, Webber, Cardenas; 9th, J S Ingraham, Packard, Pensacola. Sid 8th, barque John J Marsh, Falker, Matanzas and New York. Ar at Matanzas 6th, brig Henry P Dewey, Lor-ing, New York; sch John H Converse, Allen, Rich-mond; 5th, brig Frany H Jennings, O'Neil, Havana; 9th, Hattie, Dow, do. Sid 7th, brig Afton, Perkins, North of Hatteras. In port 9th, brigs Clytie, Dow, and Fanny H Jen-nings, O'Neil, for North of Hatteras; sebs Canton, Henley, and Albert W Smith, Loring, for do. Sid fm St John, NB, 14th, barques Guy C Goss, Reynolds, Penarth Roads; Jennie Harkness, Ames-bury, do. SILVER AND PLATED WARE 237 Middle St., Sign of Gold Hat. Our stock of Zephyr Worsteds, Germantown, Shellands, Can-vasses, &c., is now complete and will be kept up during the season. o be found in New England, all of which will sold at LOWEST PRICES Atwood & Wentworth TRIMMINGS. LECTURE FREE 509 Congress St. In this Department we have marked several Pieces of Black Silk Fringes very low to close. Fraternity Dances LACES. Prof. W. F. Stewart, Bretonne, Duchess, Thread and Valenciennes in Real and Imita-tion. Choice Hamburg Edges very cheap. FOURTH ANNUAL COURSE. CITY HALL, GEOLOGIST, Friday Evening, Nov. 28, Wednesday Eve-nings, Dec. 10, 31, Jan. 14, 28, Feb. 11, H. I. NELSON & CO. - IN ALD OF THE -FROM 443 CONGRESS STREET, Portland Fraternity. VIRGINIA CITY, NEVADA, FARRINGTON BLOCK General Committee. General Committee. T. C. HERSEY, FSq., President Fraternity. SAMUEL J. ANDERSON, ESq., Vice President. E. A. NOYES, Treasurer. HON. GEO, WALKER, MR. S. E. SPRING, HON. GEO, P. WESCOTT, MR. J. P. FARRINSTON, HON. JACOB MCLELLAN, MR. H. N. JOSE, HON. WN. L. PUTNAM, MR. GEO. W. WOODMAN, HON. I. WASHBURS, JR., MR. CHAS. MCLAUGHLIN, MR. W. L. THOM, MR. JOHN N. LORD, MR. NATHAN WEBB, MR. J. S. WINSLOW, MR. CHAS, E. JOSE, MR. J. P. BAXTER, MR. M. P. EMERY, MR. D. W. FESSENDEN, MR. M. P. EMERY, MR. LEWIS PIERCE, MR. W. F. MILLIKEN. AT CITY HALL, WANTED, MEN WANTED, MEN -To sell "The Voter's Text-Ecok," 60,000 orders already taken. One ugent took 33 orders first day, 22 second day; another 250 in 4 weeks. Nothing like it. Long needed. A masterly con-densed Encyclopedia of the Political History of America, from its discovery to 1880, with exhaust-ive Statistics and brief Biographicat Sketches & c. In Political Knowledge it is what Webster's Dictionary is in Language and Appleton's Cyclopedia in general Literature. A quick Reference-Book for the Voter, political conversationalist, public speaker, legisla-tive and excentive officer. To the Boy and the Alien a substantial foundation for a political education and their guide to intelligent franchise and Chitzen-ship. A National Library in miniature for every home. One octavo vol., 580 pages. Retail prices, in German or English, \$2:75 in Cloth, or \$3:25 in half Leather. Cannassing outfit, postage or express free, \$1, which remit, stating experience, num terrifory. Address R, H. CURRAN & CO., Publishers, 22 School street, Boston. dit* Monday Evening, Jan. 13th, At 8 O'clock. SUBJECT, Committee on Entertainments "Philosophy of Mining and Mines of FRED R. FARRINGTON, J. H. DRUMMOND, J.R., WM. SENTER, JR., E. D. NOYES, E. C. JORDAN, P. T. GRIFFIN, WM. SENTER, JR., E. C. JORDAN, Maine." jal7 Tickets for the course of six evenings, admittin ientleman and Ladies, \$5.00: to be obtained of the committee on Entertainments. Evening tickets, \$1 REMNANT SALE. Jusic by Chandler's Full Quadrille Band. Look ! Look ! Fac-Simile Printer. Remnants of yard wide Bleach-ed Cotton. Remnants best dress Silicia. Remnants Cotton Diaper, Remnants Gray Flannels. All of our Remnants Dress Goods vary-ing in price from 20 to 30 cents all put on oar counter and offered at 12 1-2 cents. Twenty different Styles all Silk Crape Lace Ruch-ings 37 cents, marked down from 50, 62 and 75 cents. An exam-nation of the above lots of goods solicited before making your Gents' Hand Sewed Cloth Top Laced Boots S6.00 Gents' Hand Sewed Cloth Top Con-Gents' Hand Sewed Cloth Top Con-gress Boots 6.00 Gents' Wescott's Cf. Laced Boots 4.50 Gents' Wescott's Cf. Creedmore, (Something New) 5.00 Gents' Eag Grain Laced Boots 4.50 Gents' Grain Boots 1.75 to 3.50 Ladies' Seamless Gont Boots, Four Widths 2.00 Ladies' Seamless Kid Boots, Three Widths 2.00 Fifty Good Copies Guaranteed From One Original. size, 6 by 10 inches, 75 cents. Letter size, 10 by 12 inches, 81.25. Cap size, 10 by 14 inches, 81.50 Widths 2.00 A few pairs of French Calf Cong. and Button, of the best Newark make at cost to solicited before making your LORING SHORT & HARMON, murchases. close. Heavy stock of Rubber, Kip and Calf Boots at the lowest prices. Rubber and Leather repairing doue at store. AGENTS. STUDLEY, JOB LOT. DAVIS & CARTLAND, 258 Middle Street. A JOB LOT OF 210 MIDDLE STREET. BOOTS and SHOES Gilbert's Dancing Academy, sting of Ladies,' Misses' and Children's Goods, selling at half price at oc17 Under Falmouth Hotel. codtf STAPLES' BARGAIN SHOE STORE THE ASSEMBLIES 56 UNION STREET. FOR SALE.-4 settees, 2 large office desks and afe. ja17tf Choicest House Lots Every Thursday Evening. Class in WALTZING and the GERMAN meet Presumpscot Park Association. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Presumpscot Park Association will be held SATUR-DAY, JANUARY THE TWENTY-FOURTH, at four P. M. prompt, at the office of S. H. Tewksbury 81 Free St. Buginess-Reports of Directory Election of Offivery Tuesday evening. CENTER DEERING. PROMENADE CONCERT, Business-Reports of Directors, Election of Offi-ers for the ensuing year, and to attend to any other usiness that may legally come before said meeting. Per Order In aid of the Samaritan Associatio Situated on Clinton Avenue, Tuesday Ev'ng, Jan. 20, Parallel to Pleasant Street, JOHN C. SMALL, Clerk. Jan17dtd At City Hall. Music by Chandler. are now offered for sale Tickets 35, 3 for \$1. Cake Solicited. ja17 td SPECIAL DESIGNS FOR ON EASY TERMS. OCEAN HOUSE, PICTURE FRAMES



Boston. Ar at Honoluln Dec 12, barque Jane A Falken-burg, Hubbard, Portland, O. Ar at Berfast, I. Dec 31, barque Mary I Baker, bargel Boltinger





Middle Street,

" " " **10** " "

Ladies' Extra Large Size.

300 Doz. Pure Linen at 5 cts. each

197



MEDICAL.

uticura

REMEDIES

Infallibly Cure all Skin and Scalp Dis-eases; Scaly Eruptions, Itchings and Irritations.

cases; Scaly Eruptions, strange and Irritations. The testimonials of permanent cures of Skin and Scalp Diseases which have been the torture of a life-time, by the CUTICUAR REMEDIES, are more won-derful than any ever before performed by any meth-ods or remedies known to the medical profession. CUTICUAR RESOLVENT, a powerful blood purifier, is the only purifying agent which finds its way into the circulating fluid and thence through the old and sweat glands to the surface of the skin, thus de-stroying the poisonous elements with which these vessels have been daily charged. CUTICUAR, the Great Skin Cure, applied external-ty, arrests all unnatural or morbid growths which cover the surface of the diseased glands and tubes with Scaly, Itching and Irritating Humors, speedily and free from diseased particles of matter. The internally and externally do these great rem-dies act in conjunction, performing cures that have astonished the most noted physicians of the day.

SALT RHEUM FOR 30 YEARS

the Hend, Face and Greater Part of the Body, Cured.

He Body, Curcd.
Messrs. WEEKS & POTTER: Gentlemen.—I have been a great sufferer with Salt Etheum for 30 years, so we the greater part of my body. I have taken gal, on the greater part of my body. I have taken gal, and tried good physicians, all of which did me no pool, and I came to the conclusion that I could not be used. But a friend called my attention to an of tried in the Union on skin diseases, and I got a box of Curture. The first application was a great repier, and the third took the scales all off, and I felt was man. I have used three 50-cent boxes in they enreed. How are used three 50-cent boxes my skin is smooth, and I consider myself enough the third took the scales all off, and I felt was a great. How we used three 50-cent boxes my skin is smooth, and I consider myself enough when the there if there is any is my server with the disease.
Must rule. More than this may be seen by some sufficient with the disease.
Must rule. The triangent of the too the scales all off, and I felt is the triangent of the scales all off.

LEPROSY.

A Modern Miracle. Astonishing Results from the use of CUTICURA.

from the use of CUTICURA. Moesrs, WEERS & POTTER: Gentlemen:-We have a case of Leprosy in our poorhouse which is being cured by your CUTICURA remedies. The county had employed all of our doctors and had sent to New York for advice, but to no avall. The patient commenced using the CUTICURA and immediately began getting better. He had been confined to his bed for two and one half years. Had not had his clothes on during this time. Last week he dressed for the first time. When he walked there would be at least one quart of scales come off of him. This happened every day.

This happened every day. We think it a wonderful cure. We do not say he is cured, but he is in a fair way

to be cured to say the least. Yours truly, DUNNING BROTHERS, Druggists and Be Allegan, Mich., Feb. 11, 1879.

Nore.-Messrs. Dunning Brothers are thoroughly reliable gentlemen and were unknown to us prior to the receipt of this letter. We firmly believe this Curticita will permanently, cure this very severe case of Leprosy, as it has done many others.

Prepared by Weeks & Potter, Chemists and Drug-gists, 360 Washington street, Boston, Mass., and for sale by all Druggists and Dealers. Price of CUTICU-RA, small boxes, 50 cents; large boxes, containing two and one half times the quantity of small, \$1. RESOLVENT, \$1 per bottle. CUTICURA SOAP, 25 cents per cake; by mail, 30 cents; 3 cakes, 75 cents.

COLLINS? Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Weak and SoreLungs, Coughs and Colds, Weak Back, Stom-FLECTRIC ach and Bowels, Dyspepsia, Sheoting Pains through the PLASTERS Shooting Pains through the Loins and Back, Spasms or Fits, and Nervous, Muscular and Spinal Affections, relieved and cured when every other plaster, lini-ment, lotion and electrical appliance fails. ja6 TT&S&w2w

WOLFE'S Schiedam Aromatic

SCHNAPPS.

As a general beverage and necessary corrective of water rendered impure by vegetable decomposition or other causes, it will surely pay us our dues." The engineer placed the turned to Mary Aromatic Schnapps is superior to every other alcoholic preparation. A public trial of over 30 years duration in every section of our country of Udolpho Wolfe's Schnapps, its unsolicited endorsement by the medical faculty and a sale unequaled by any other alcoholic distillation have insured for it the reputation of salubrity claimed for it. For sale by all Druggists and Grocers.

"It was the tramp. He stole the bar and THE PRESS. vrecked the train. "Mebbe he did, and mebbe he didn't.

"Mebbe he did, and mebbe he didn't. This I do know; Samson Gilder was a wish-ing the president into the ditch. This is his bar and he was out on the line just be-fore it happened." The coroner's jury called to consider the death of Thomas Starmore and others, killed at Berstery's siding on the night of the 25th Love and a Lantern. Barstow's siding is a small station on the G. S. and Western railway and located out on the prairie at the edge of a scrubby bit of woods. The little village of Barstow is at Barstow's siding on the night of the 25th of February, met at the switch-house and heard the evidence of the persons who were known to have been present at the time of the disaster. Even the tramp had been capabout a mile from the station, and to reach it one has to take a rough road through the woods. The line at this point is perfectly straight and reaches to the horizon in both tured. He was seen prowling in the woods near the line, and had been caught by the directions. These facts are essential to a right understanding of the events that took place at the station one night about a year

near the line, and had been caught by the section master and his men. Every one said the tramp had in his hand another bar just like the bar found under the train. He admitted having stolen the bar from the railroad company. He had seen the disaster from the woods, and had run away lest he be caught. After some time he had come back to find the bar he had dropped in the woods in his flight. He had the bar with him when caught. He could prove all this old Sam Britton, station master, sat by the stove in the middle of the switch-house, idly looking at the dull red coals in the ugly stove. His daughter, about 19 years of age, sat by the little telegraph apparatus near the window that looked out down the line. By him when caught. He could prove all this, the aid of the lantern she was reading a stray newspaper, the Iron Trade Review, a because the bar was rusty from lying in the strange paper for a girl to read, but it be-longed to a dear friend, and some singular snow.

The reporters of the Centreville papers who were present, called Mary Britton to the telegraph that a message might be dis-patched. One of them placed a paper bepictures had interested her greatly. She did more She read and listened. Not a thing stirred in the dull, bare little room save the fore her.

restless sounder on her table. The incessant clatter of the machine fell on her ear and " Δ tramp has been found who admits having stolen the bar, but it is plain he did yet she heard it not. Elm City was talking to Centreville, 40 miles off, and every word not use it. All the evidence goes to show that the engineer wrecked the train out of

ap30

ply. Addre ja14

de16

was spelled on the sounder. Yet she heard it not, for her mind was on the alert to spite to the president." These words Mary Britton sent off by wire to the whole United States, while her lover sat near, already in the shadow of ad-vancing calamity. The operators who read off the words in distant cities heard every word dicting the little knowing the terrible catch another sound she was listening for. Her father had let fall the paper he was reading. He could not read, for a bitter disappointment kept his mind harassed and troubled. How long was this default of pay-ment to the employes of the railway compa-ny to continue? The last month's wages word distinctly, little knowing the terrible trial under which they were dispatched. Never in after life did she forget that meshad not been paid and another month had nearly passed. The line needed repairing. One of the signals was broken and there

"Gentlemen," said the coroner, "this case seems to warrant me in referring the whole matter to the grand jury for further examwere two bad ties on this section. The track-men had complained that very day that new and better tools were needed, and that more

Weeks passed and then the trial came on at the court house a'. Centreville. Samson Gilder had been committed to answer a Suddenly, far away on the edge of the sealike horizon, rose a star. The young girl's eyes were on the paper, and yet she saw it rising. She looked out of the curtainless window and watched the star grow bright. charge of wilfully wrecking a train. Mary Britton lived years in those few weeks. She could not believe that Samson It did not seem to rise, but to grow big with brightness. It is not for love to sit and gaze. had committed so great a wrong. Yet ev-erything was agains' him. Track-layers' bars were abundant enough. He could easi-ly have found one about the place and with It must act. She rose, and in silence went to one of the great iron switch-bars and stood with both hands clasped about the handle and gazing down the line, where the other bars and it have drawn the spikes from a rail. Her min't went backward and forward over all this, a hundred times in search of some-thing to prove him innocent. She still at-

star had become a flame. Then came a far-away sound through the night. She pulled the bar forward. Far down the track the switch moved in the tended to her duties at the station, sending and receiving messages. One morning, as she sat thinking bitterly of the sorrow that dark and a great green eye became red. Up the line in the opposite direction another green star suddenly became red. invaded her life, her eyes fell upon an old newspaper under her desk, the Iron Trade

green star suddenly became red. Samson Gilder sat on his high seat with one hand on the throttle valve, gazing stead-low stars had sprung in his horizon. Jack Cinder, his fireman, on the other side of the engine, had given voice to the monster as i⁺ panted along its way. Ah! one star had itashed red. The engineer blushed and smiled in the dark, and pulled the throttle-valve. Then came a push and a jar as the graph she ran hastily out on the line, and down the road toward the village. Stopvalve. Then came a push and a jar as the heavy freight train rumbling behind pushed against the engine. The motive power had ping at a certain little house, she found a girl who was a good operator, and at once hired her to take her place at the station. Before night she had taken every dollar she had in the world from the savings bank, eased, and the immense momentum of the ceased, and the dimense momentum of the train drove the idle engine swiftly forward. The whistle spoke to the men behind, and they gladly pulled the brakes and the train entered the siding. The headlight threw a lurid glare on the switch-house, and by the

and was on her way to the city. The cars seemed to drag too slowly. Why had she lingered so long and Samson in danger? The day of the trial came on. All the teslight Samson saw a young girl standing by the track. She was dressed for rough weather and wore a red hood that was not lovely. To Samson it was lovely in the glow of the great lamp against the sky. It may have been the peculiar effect of the light; it may have been love, for love has finer eyes than timony that we know, and much of less im-portance had been offered by the prosecution. The defense set up the previous good character of the prisoner, and that seemed all that could be said.

Mary Britton had given her testimony ear-ly in the trial; she had more to say, but was not ready to speak. All the morning she had sat in the crowdel court-room and unloving mortals. They came into the switch house together, she smiling and happy, he pleased and grat-ified, yet with a shade of care upon his face.

In his hand he held a new tracklayer's bar, such as may be used to draw spikes watched the clock, waiting for one brave defender to come to her assistance. At the last moment she spoke to the counsel and asked for a slight delay. There might be yet other witnesses. The defence began to from ties. He spoke to Sam Britton pleasantly about the weather, and then said:

"There's a bar for the station-master. I bought it myself. The company seems to be too poor to give its men fit tools—" yet other witnesses. The defence began to talk against time, and a messenger was sent to hasten the lagging aid. The knight arrived. A pale, thin-faced "To say nothing of our wages," added the

ballast was wanting.

The knight arrived. A pale, thin-faced young man in glasses appeared and demanded to give his testimony. Behind him came a

over to her side. I understand she had no money and could pay them nothing. Women will do anything for love."



STEAMERS. RAILROADS. CLYDE'S ONLY \$4.50 TO Philadelphia & New England NEW YORK STEAMSHIP LINES FROM BOSTON tion with OLD COLONY RAIL. ROAD. **Portland & Worcester Line** BUSION TO THE SOUTH, Semi-Weekly Line, Quick Time. Low Rates, Frequent Oppartures. Norwich Line Steamers. Rates, Frequeni Cepartures. Freight received and forwarded daily to FALL RIVER, there connecting with the Ciyde Steam-ers, sailing every WEDNDSDAY and SATUR-DAY to Philadelphia direct, connecting at Philadelphia with Clyde Steam Lines to Charles-ton, S. C., Washington, D. C., George-town, D. C., Alexandrin, Va., and all Rai and Water Lines. Through Rates named and Bills of Lading iven from any point in New England to Philadelphi. For rates of Freight, and other information, apply to D. D. C. MINK, Agent, 196 Washington Street, Boston, Mass Wm. P. Clyde & Co., General Managers, No. 12 So. Delaware Ave., Philadelphia. feb6 Express Train leaves Grand Trunk Depot at 1 p m., Freble St. Station at 1.15 p. m. Connecting at New London same evening with the fast steamers of the Norwich Line arriving at New York next morning at 6 a. m. Tickets, State Rooms and Seats in Drawing Room Cars secured in advance at Rollins & Adams', 22 Exchange Street, and at the Depots. J. W. PETERS, Gen. Ticket Agent. J. M. LUNT, Supt oel3tf STEAMERS. feb6 BOSTON STEAMERS. INMAN LINE UNITED STATES & ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS. New York to Queenstown and Liverpool WINTER ARRANGEMENT. EVERY THURSDAY OR SATURDAY.

 City of Berlin, 5491 Tons
 City of Montreal 4490 Ts

 City of Richmond, 4007 "
 City of Montreal 4490 Ts

 City of Chester, 4566 "
 City of Brussels 3775 "

 These magnificent steamers are among the strong-est, largest and fastest on the Atlantic, and have every modern improvement, including hot and cold water and electric bells in staterooms, revolving chairs in saloons, bath and smoking rooms, resi-ahops, &c.

 For rates of passage and other information, apply to JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 31 Broadway, N. Y. jal
 PORTLAND.

 On and after Monday, Sept. 15, 1879, the Steamers Forest City and New Brnnswick will alternately leave FRANKLIN WHARF, Portland, daily at 7 o'clock p. m., and INDIA WHARF, Boston, daily, at 5 o'clock p. m. (Sundays excepted). Passengers by this line are reminded that they se-cure a comfortable night's rest and avoid the expense and inconvenience of arriving in Boston late at night. The Tickets and Statercoms for sale at D. H. YOUNG'S, 272 Middle Street. Through Tickets to New York, via the various Rail and Sound Lines for sale at very low rates. Freight taken as usual. T. P. McGOWAN, £ - AGENT FOR THE CUNARD, INMAN and WHITE STAR LINES, ailing weekly from Boston and New York. Drafts or 12 and upwards issued on the Royal Bank of reland. **422 CONGRESS STREET**, oc15dtf Fortland Me. Freight taken as usual. J. B. COYLE, Jr., General Agent. dtf oc15dtf Portland. Bangor & Machias STEAMBOAT CO. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. The Steamer CITY OF RICH-MOND, Capt. Wm. E. Dennison, leaves Railroad Wharf, Portland, every Friday evening at 11.15 o'clock, or on arrival of Pullman train from Boston, for Rockland, Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Mt. DESERT, (So. West and Bar Harbors.) Millbridge, Jonesport and Bar Harbors.) **Portland Daily Press** and Bar Harbors,) Millbridge, Jonesport and Machiasport. Returning, will leave Machiasport every Mon-day Morning at 4.30 o'clock, arriving in Portland same evening, connecting with Pullman Night train for Boston, Express trains also leave for Boston at 8.45 same mornings. The RICHMOND will also leave same wharf every Tuesday evening at 10 O'clock for Rock-land, Camden, Lincoluville, Belfast, Searsport, Standy Point, Bucksport, Win-terport, Hampden and Bangor, or as far as the lee will permit. Stmr. RICHMOND connects at Bucksport with B.& B. R. for Ban-gor. Freight and passengers forwarded at Summer rates. Returning, she will leave Bangor, (or as far as the - FOR - Returning, she will leave Bangor, (or as far as the ice will permit), every **Thursday** morning at 6 o'clock, touching as above, arriving in Portland about 5 o'clock P. M., connecting with Pullman Train and Steamer for Boston.
 Tickets and State rooms secured at Union Passen ger Office, 40 Exchange St., E. A. Waldron, Agt.
 All communications by mail or telegraph for rooms should be addressed to GEO. L. DAY, Gen. Ticket Agent, E. CUSHING, General Manager.
 December 23, 1879. 1880. For several years the PORTLAND DAILY PRESS has been the largest and most complete daily journal INTERNATIONAL STEAMSHIP CO. published in Maine; and its Publishers announce Eastport, Calais, St. John, N. B., Anap-olis, Windsor and Halifax, N. S., Charlottetown, P. E. J. their determination that it shall be in the future as t has been in the past beyond question the FALL ARRANGEMEN'I. TWO TRIPS PER WEEK. On and after Monday, Sept. 22d, the Steamer New York Capt. E. B. Winchester and City of Portland, Capt. S.H. Pike, will leave Railroad Wharf, foot of State street, every Monday and Thursday at 6 p.m., for Eastport and St. John. Returning, will leave St. John and Eastport same days. BEST NEWSPAPER IN MAINE. All its Departments will be more thoroughly con_ ducted and no effort or expense will be spared to make the PRESS more valuable and desirable.

£

The PRESS has a larger and stronger EDITORIAL

FORCE than any other paper in Maine and has un-

excelled facilities for collecting news in all parts of

The BUSINESS, AGRICULTURAL and MANU

As a Commercial Paper

the PRESS will contain full MARKET REPORTS

and MARITIME NEWS. The growing importance of Portland as a distributing center for Maine and its fast increasing wholesale trade make a daily pa-

per at this point of special importance to every mer-chant and business man in the State who proposes to

In a LITERARY and SCIENTIFIC WAY the

PRESS stands high and its general news and infor-

AS A POLITICAL JOURNAL

the PRESS will be devoted as in the past to a dis eriminating support of the Republican Party and will stand through thick and thin for an honest and

stable currency and the equal rights of all citizens throughout the length and breadth of the Republic

It will always speak out for education, good morals and just laws, believing that the safety of the nation

LEGISLATURE

which promises to be unsually interesting on account

of the fusion intrigue to obtain the control of it and

ecause of the readjustment of the state valuation

the PRESS will be represented at Augusta by one of

the most experienced correspondents in the state.

For the Legislative session the PRESS is offered

Advices from Washington by telegraph and mail

will be especially full and accurate. In view of the Presidential campaign the PRESS will devote par-

ticular attention to political news and hopes to make

tself necessary to all Maine Republicans who take

The DAILY PRESS is offered to mail subscribers-

ostage paid-for \$7 per year, \$3.50 for six months

or \$1.75 for three months if paid strictly in advance

THE MAINE STATE PRESS

has been greatly improved during the past year and

is now the largest and best weekly paper in Maine.

It is full of news and general matter-liferary, sei-

entific, agricultural and commercial. It has also full

market reports and marine news. Terms \$2 per

year in advance, six months for \$1 and three months

Properimen Copies Sent Free. 20

an intelligent interest in National politics.

FACTURING interests of Maine will receive the

continued attention of the PRESS.

keep up with the times.

depends upon these things.

During the session of the

at \$1.50 in advance.

for 50 cents.

Address

nation are abundant and accurate.

the state.

Norfolk, Baltimore & Washington

First Class Steamships.

From Boston direct every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M.

Freight forwarded from Norfolk to Washington and lexandria by steamer Lady of the Lake, and

Alexandria by steamer Lady of the Lake, and through rates given. Freight forwarded to Petersburg, Richmond and all Points South and Southwest via Va. and Tenn. Air Line. C. P Gaither, Agent, 240 Washington street. To all points of North and South Carolina and be-yond via Atlantic Coast Line, John S. Daley, Agent 306 Washington Street. And to all points in the West by Baltimore & Ohio R. R., M. W. Davison, Agent, 219 Washington street.

Ship via Seaboard Air Line to Raleigh, Charlotte, Spartansburg, Greenville, Atlanta, the Carolinas and Georgia Points. A. H. Torricelli, Agent, 93 Milk St. Through bills of lading given by the above neurod acents.

Milk St. Through bins & Island, S. Through bins & Island, S. Through bins & Island, S. Through bins of the second second

Boston

-AND-

PHILADELPHIA

Direct Steamship Line.

Leaves each Port Every Wednesday and

Saturday.

No Wharfage.

From Long Wharf, Boston, 3 p. m. From Pine Street Wharf, Philadelphia, at 10 a. m. Insurance one-half the rate of sailing vessel.

sailing vessel. Freight for the West by the Penn. R. R., and South by connecting lines, forwarded free of commission. **Passage Eight Dollars. Round Trip \$15**, Meals and Room included. For Freight or Passage annu to

For Freight or Passage apply to E. B. SAMPSON, Agent, de31tf 10 Long Wharf, Reston

Maine Steamship Company.

Semi-Weekly Line to New York.

Steamers Eleanora and Franconia

Steamers Eleanora and Franconia Will until further notice leave Franklin Wharf, Portland, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 6 P. M., and leave Pier 38, East River, New York, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 4 P. M. These steamers are fitted up with line accommoda-tions for passengers, making this a very convenient and comfortable route for travelers between New York and Maine. During the summer months these steamers will touch at Vineyard Haven on their pas-sage to and from New York. Passage, including State Room, 83; meals extra. Goods destined beyond Portland or New York forwarded to destination at once. For further information apply to HENRY FOX, General Agent, Portland. J. F. AMES, Ag't, Pier 38, P. R. New York. Tickets and State Rooms can be obtained at 22 Exchange Street. On and after December 1st, 1879 and until otherwise ordered, these Steamers will not ake Passengers.

For Peaks', Long, Little Chebeague and

Gt. Chebeague Islands.

On and after Monday, Oct. 20, Steamer Minnehaha will leave the East Side Custom HouseWhf. Ind ogs at 7 a. m. and 2.30 p. m. For PEAKS' ISLAND at 10.30. This time table will be in force for one week only. oct8 tf

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.

Sandwich Islands, New Zealand and Australia.

Australia. The new and splendid steamers sail from New York on the 1Cth, 20th and 30th of each month, carrying passengers and freight for San Francisco, as below: S.S. Colon, Jan. 20; S. S. Aca; ulco, Jan. 31; S. S. Cresent City, Feb. 10; connecting at Panama with steamer tor San Francisco. The Passage Rates by this line INCLUDE SLEEP-ING ACCOMMODATIONS, MEALS and all nec-cessary expenses of the trip.

ING ACCOMMODATIONS, MEALS and all nec-essary expenses of the trip. Through Emigrant Tickets to New Zenland and Australia sold at greatly reduced rates. Circulars giving full information regarding the climate, soll and products of all the above countries and the pros-pects for settlers sent free. For freight or passage rates and the fullest infor mation, apply to the General Eastern Agents, C-L. BARTLETT & CO., IG Broad St., Boston, or to W. D. LITTLE & CO., mh25dlv 31 Exchange St., Portland.

STONINGTON LINE

FOR NEW YORK.

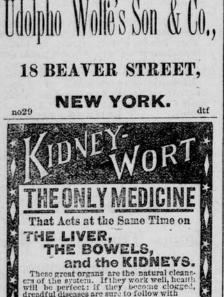
AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS.

TION

FOR CALIFORNIA

JAPAN, CHINA,

JOHN HOPKINS, WM. CRANE, WM. LAWRENCE, D. H. MILLER.



TERRIBLE SUFFERING. iousness, Headache, Dyspepsia, Jaun dice, Constipation and Files, or Kid-ney Complaints, Gravel, Diabetes, Sediment in the Urize, Milky or Ropy Urine; cr Rhenmatic Pains and Aches,

because the blood is poisone humors that should have bee KIDNEY-WORT

m and you will live but to tuner. housands have been cured. Try it and you ladd one more to the number. Take it health willonce more gladden your heart. Why suffer longer from the torment of an aching back? Why bear such distress from Con-stipation and Piles? Why be so fearful because of dis-prdered urine? KIDNEY-WORT will cure you. Try a pack' It is a dry ve One Package makes six quarts of Medicine. Your Druggist has it, or will get it for ou. Insist upon having it. Price, \$1.00. WELLS, EICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, (Will send post paid.) Burlington, Vt - * - * - * -

Norwegian

del1

COUGH REMEDY

ThST&w1v



This Cough Remedy is the best known cure for loss of Voice, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and all troubles affecting the

Throat and Lungs. It instantly allays irritation and re-moves all Huskiness and Dryness of the throat and increases the power and flexibility of the Voice. F. T. MEAHER & CO.

Proprietors, Corner Congress & Preble Streets. PORTLAND. BRE.

For Sale by all Druggists. oc4dtf



wall by the door, and then turned to Mary. She led him away to her little desk by the window, and there they sat down together. The young man spoke to Mary Britton with The young man spoke to Mary Britton with utmost deference, and she consulted with Presently Jack Cinder and one or two of the train men came and sat down by the him for a moment and then presented him the train men came and sat down by the stove. The conversation among the men for the first few moments had a local flavor, and important theme—the overdue wages. Even the lovers discussed the matter, and after a few words they stopped abrupty. Tears were in the girl's eyes, and she turned away and gazed out the window at the great glow-ing headlight. The ere was a slight murmur of surprise at this demonstration, and then Samuel Mayer was duly sworn. He testified that he was an expert in metals, and had examined the prepared to prove that though it was used in wrecking the train, it was not the one purchased by Samson Gilder. With the per-mission of the court, he would like to have

mission of the court, he would like to have Then one of the brakemen said: the room darkened, that with the aid of a lantern he might project some nature-printed pictures of the iron used in making the bar.

"And the president is racing round the country in a drawing-room car. He is com-ing up the road to-night on a special car, and everything has to give way to his train." "I wish he might get tumbled into the ditch," said a deep voice that startled them all.

the bar. The prosecution objected. What scientfic jugglery was this? The old lantern dodg-familiar in cases of forgery? The court overruled the objection, and the young man produced some pieces of cloth, which his assistant ants spread over the windows, till the prom became quite dark. A gas jet was "Oh, Samson, how can you say that?" said Mary's tremulous tones. "Because I'm mad. Here we can't-" He stopped and the girl blushed scarlet. "The the room became quite dark. A gas jet was lighted, and in the dim light other men set up a screen and lime-light lantern as for lantern projections. In a wonderfully short resident can make excursions over the line, president can make excursions over the line, and disarrange the time-tables, yet we are two months waiting for our pay. I think—" He stopped and looked toward the door; a hideous creature stood before them—a tramp, footsore, hungry and homeless, had found the door unlatched and wandered in, look-ing for shelter. The station-master let the mess is and tand him fight lantern as for time there appeared on the white screen a strange figure—a cloud or blotch of dark-ness. Samuel Mayer then testified that at the request of Miss Britton he had planed one

the tramp.

all its tools.

to himself:

suffer.

Every eye was fixed on the singular pic-ture on the screen, and a murmur of ap-

plause filled the room. Suddenly the picture was removed and another put in its place. It did not require much attention to show

that this represented an entirely different sort of metal.

"This, gentlemen," said the young man, "is a nature-printed etching from the iron bar found under the car. I have compared these two etchings with a number of others

At once another picture sprang up beside

the one on the screen. The two were alike. Another witness took the stand-the presi-

from the bar purchased by Gilder."

Samuel Mayer then testified that at the request of Miss Britton he had planed one side of each of the two bars till a smooth man come in and stand by the stove to warm himself, for he was very cold, and the talk surface had been obtained. A portion of this surface on each bar had been etched was continued in whispers. Suddenly there came the sound of a dis-tant whistle. The station-master looked at

the switch-bars to see that all was right and Sam Gilder rose and said:

with acid, and from this etching had been obtained nature printed copies or prints in ink. This well-known method cf etching gave prints showing the disposition of the particles of the metal and also its quality. "That's William's train. I'll go out and wave him a friendly light." These etchings, and a number of others taken from other bars and rods made by the The sound of the approaching freight train came nearer, and the engineer took different iron makers of the country, had been photographed for lantern projections, he lantern from the desk and went out. and with the permission of the court, some of these would be exhibited to the jury. The others fell into silence as the rumbling The projection now on the screen was from the bar purchased by Gilder and stolen by

The others fen into shence as the ramoning train crept past the door. The young girl stared at the headlight in sorrowful silence, hoping, thinking, wishing. Taking advantage of the noise, the tramp shuffled away toward the door. Just as he reached it he looked hastily around the room and then slyiy took up the track-layer's bar and vanished. His presence had been a bur-den, and they paid no heed to his departure. A moment after the door opened, and Sam-or Cilder enterd

on Gilder entered. 'The special is in sight, boys. We must be off," he said. The men reluctantly went out to their

train, and the lovers met to part at the door. Her eyes were bright with ill suppressed

"It seems so very long to wait-and all for a little money.

"I know it, dear; yet when the company do pay us we will have all the more." Nearer and nearer came the great yellow star that had sprung up in the horizon. From far came the long, wailing sound of the express whistle. The lovers heard it,

and held each a tighter clasp. The tracks before the door began to sing. The monster came on in frightful fury. Sparks shot up in fountains from its stack. The ground quivered, the windows shock.

Ah! a despairing scream from the whistle. An earthquake.

An earthquake. Some one rushed past the girl. She clasped the door for support, not knowing what had happened, and looked out into the gloomy night, stunned and terrified. There was nothing—nothing save a vast cloud of dust, white and ghostly. Ah! a gleam of light. It shone through the cur-tain of dust as it drifted hefore the wind "is Ross & Duncan iron. That on the left is the etching shown first, and obtained tain of dust as it drifted before the wind. There were hurrying footsteps, cries for help and groans. The dust disappeared, and the end of an overturned car stood out in

the bright light. The wreck stood in horrid proportions. Ah! it was on fire. It is a peculiar feature of American life rious samples of iron from which the etchthat new and unexpected circumstances are always met and controlled by a spirit of or-ganization that creates out of the men and materials at hand the mastery of events. In ings had been obtained were exhibited. Samson Gilder sat with face averted

half an hour after the first crash, the fright-ened passengers were comfortably housed in the empty cars of the freight train. A car load of lumber had been despoiled to make seats for the whole and beds for the injured. The freight engine on the siding was used to put out the fire. In an hour the freight en-

gine, in charge of the express people, started away with its dreary load, the well in the forward car, the dead in the last of all. Darkness and silence fell on the lonely way station, and save where the black wreck lifted its manglel bones against the sky, there was nothing to mark the disaster ex-

3"43 May .:

cept the pale faces of the men who gathered around the stove in the switch-house. There are times when speaking seems imper-tinent. Events become too big for words. JOY to SUFFERING HUMANITY tinent. Events become too big for w. At last one of the men spoke and said:

To Let for Six Months.

THE Rooms over the apothecary store of Edmund Dana, Jr. These rooms will be let at a reduced rate for 6 months. JONAS W. CLARK, 5543/2 Con-gress St. no5dtf



From the 5th day of February next, THE GLOBE HOTEL

Located on the oldest public house lot in the city and in one of its principal business centres. This is a new house, containing some 35 rooms, with Holly water, bath room, annunciator &c. To an active man who has the means to furnish and run as a first-class house, liberal terms will be offered. A, ply to ALBERT EMERSON, jal 4d&w2w 20 Sommer St., Bangor.

To Let.

HOUSE and Stable situated on Ocean St., Wood-ford's. Inquire of J. H. READ, Ocean St. oc21

To be Let.

THE Offices in Merchants' Bank Building vacated by National Traders' Bank. Fire proof vault and heated by steam. se8dtf

House to Let at Woodford's.

A VERY pleasantly located and desirable rent on Clifton st. containing 7 rooms, French Roof with tower, thorough drainage, a good garden, 100 yards from the horse cars. Inquire of WARREN SPARROW, 191 Middle St., je11tf or at his residence in Deering.

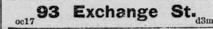
Congress Hall having been put in complete order, can be becured for Dances, Parties, Lectures, &c., by applying to E. A. SAWYER, 161 Commercial St., or JAS. A. WHIT-NEY, 178 Middle St. oc7dtf

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET IN GOBHAM VILLAGE. The house formerly occupied by the late Dr. Reynolds. This property includes 1 acre land, has a large variety of fruit, said property is centrally located near churches, schools, P. O. and Depot. For particulars address P. O. Box 13, or inquire on premises. ja6d2w*

N. S. GARDINER, Dealer in Real Estate, Mining Stocks,

Mortgages .- MONEY TO LOAN. CENTENNIAL BLOCK



Houses and House Lots for Sale Dealer in ACTON, PORTLAND ACTON, ATLANTIC, MINERAL HILL and other MINING STOCKS. 93 Exchange St., Centennial Block. dec5

CHARLES BICH, oc15tf

obtained in the same way, from bars made by all the iron men in the country, and I find this ore corresponds exactly with the Moorlow Iron company's metal. My assist-ants will place a sample of the company's iron beside this." HOTELS.



13

y maintained.

A RADICAL CHANGE.

The judge rapped smartly on his desk. This applause could not be permitted again. The daylight was readmitted, and the pic-tures faded away. Photographs of the etch-ings were handed to the jurors, and the va-rious samples of iron from which, the stab MERCHANTS' HOTEL

(Between State St. and Faneuil Hall Sq.) Entirely refitted and refurnished, good beds, good rooms and everything nice. The new proprietor will spare no pains to please his guests and prices will be as reas-onable as elsewhere in Boston. H. W. COTTLE. del1 ThS&T1m

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

196 Weakness, Sper-natorrhea, Impo-ency, and all dis-

Abraham Samuels testified that he had bought the old junk and refuse from the wreck, and had found a coat much torn, probably belonging to a passenger. In the coat was a part of a threatening letter ad-dressed to "John Morley." "He was killed in the wreck," said Mary

No. 3 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich. Sold in Portland by all Druggists and by Druggists Everywhere. nov2 d&wly

Company. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Benefit and & Ogdensburg Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company. No. 39 Ex-change street, Portland, Maine, on Tuesday, the twentieth day of January, instant, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. 1.—To provide for the settlement and discharge of liabilities of the company to creditors holding collaterals, whether officers of the company or others, and to determine if it is expedient to adjust and pay such liabilities by an appropriation of the collaterals and upon what terms. 2.—To choose Directors for the ensuing year. 3.—To transact any other business that may le-gally come before the meeting. CHAS. H. FOYE, Clerk. Portland, Jan. 3, 1380. jan5dt

Portland Steam Packet Co.

THE Annual Meeting of the Portland Steam Packet Company will be held at their office on Franklin Wharf, on TUESDAY. the 20th day of January, 1880, at three o'clock P. M... for the choice of five directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of any other business that may le-

gally come before th J. F. LISCOMB, Secretary. Portland, January 6th, 1880. jan6dtd

BUSINESS CARDS.

REMOVAL.

JAMES O'DONNELL. Counsellor-at-Law, Has removed to Clapp's Block, cor. Exchange and Federal Sts., (over Loring's Jrug Store), Portland

Commissioner of Deeds for other States. noll d3m Dr. C.J. CHENEY. DENTIST, 258 MIDDLE STREET, Over H. H. Hay's. Artificial teeth inserted, from one tooth

o a full set. Teeth filled, cleansed and extracted in the best possible manner and at low prices. Residence, S4 Hign, corner Pleasant St. tf

DRUMMOND & DRUMMOND.

Counsellors-at-Law, CENTENNIAL BLOCK,

98 Exchange St.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Accountant and Notary Public.

SEO. C. CODMAN, Office No. 184 Middle Street, Portland.

Horse Shoeing By S. VOUNG & CO., Practical Hors Shoers, 70 Pearl Street.

Real Estate Agents.

Book Binders.

WM. A. QUINCY, Boom 11, Printers' Exchange No. 111 Exchange Street.

MALL & SHACKFORD, No. 35 Plun

W. H. OHLER, Sewing Machine Repair-er, 4 Marie's Terrace, in the Rear of 292 Congress Street. my24dly

THE DAILY PRESS JOB PRINT-

ING HOUSE HAS THE BEST

ASSORTMENT OF LARGE TYPE

FOR POSTERS AND EVERY VA-

RIETY OF SHOW PRINTING, TO

BE FOUND IN ANY PORTLAND

JOB OFFICE. COME AND SEE



Mining Stock Broker.

IN DEERING. Apply to

15 Exchange St., Portland, Me.



dent of the Moorlow Iron company. He tes-tified to the facts of the experiments and to the results that had been obtained. Another witness was called—the buyer of the railroad company. He said that the railroad company had never used the Moor-low company's iron. The bar Gilder bought had been obtained of Ross, Duncan & Co., of Pittsburg, from whom the railroad bought Boston, Mass. REDUCTION OF PRICE.

\$2 50 to \$3 per Day.

Notwithstanding the reduction in price, the hith erto unrivalled excellence of the table will be strict Another etching was projected, then an other. The two were exactly alike. "The picture on the right," said Mayer

CHAS. B. FERRIN, Proprietor.

13 Change Avenue, Boston, Mass.,

JOHN C. PROCTER, No. 93 Exchange

TRADE MARK THE GreatTRADE MARK

How could he deserve such love. It was too divine a gift. Why had he not known of the mastery of mind and will that could accomplish such results and all for him? He did not deserve so great a blessing. Some one else was testifying. A farmer living at Barstow had passed a man on the road, just before the accident, who muttered "I'll have my revenge, whoever may

BEFORE TAKING. Universal Lassi-AFTER TAKING. cude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Prema-ture Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. BY Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. By The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,



For Portland, leave Boston, . m. 12.30 and 7 p. m., arriving at 12.10, 5

7.30 a.m. 12.30 and 7 p.m., arriving at 12.10, o and 11 p.m. Through tickets to all points South and West at lowest rates at Depot Ticket Office, Com mercial street, and at the Union Ticket Office, E. A. Waldron, Agt., 40 Exchange street. Pullman Cor Tickets for Sents and Berths sold at Depot Ticket Office. LUCIUS TUTTLE, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. D. W. SANBORN, Master Transportation. out3 dtf

oe13

Portland and Worcester Line

PORTLAND & ROCHESTER R. R.

WINTER ABRANGEMENT.

On and after Monday, Dec. 15, 1579, Passenger Trains will leave Grand Trunk Depot, Part-innd, for Worcester at 7.20 a. m. and 1.00 p. m. Leave Preble St. Statior at 7.30 a. m. and 1.15 p. m., arriving at Wor-cester at 2.15 p. m. and 7.30 p. m. Returning, leave Union Depot, Worcester, at 7.30 a. m. and 11.15 a. m., arriving at Portland at 1.15 p. m. and 6.00 p. m. leave Union Depot, Worcester, at 7.30 a. m. and 11.15 a. m., arriving at Portland at 1.15 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.
 For Clinicon, Ayer Junc., Fitchburg, Nashua, Lowell, Windham, aud Epping at 7.20 a. m. and 1.00 p. m.
 For Manchester, Concord and points North, at 1.00 p. m.
 For Monchester, Springvale, Alfred, Wate-cleave Grand Trunk Depot at 7.20 a. m. and 1.00 p. m.; leave Preble St. Station at 7.30 a. m., 1.15 p. m., and mixed) at 6.45 p. m. Returning leave Recehester at (mixed) 6.45 a. m., 11.05 a. m., and 3.40 p. m.; leave Preble St. Station at 7.30 a. m., 1.15 p. m., and mixed) at 6.00 p. m.
 For Gorham. Saccarappa, Cumberland Mills, Westbrook and Woodford's. Leave Grand Trunk Depot at 7.20 a. m. and 1.00 p. m.; leave Preble St. at 7.30 a. m., 1.15 p. m., and 1.00 p. m.; leave Preble St. at 7.30 a. m., and 1.00 p. m.; leave Preble St. at 7.30 a. m., and 1.00 p. m.; leave Preble St. at 7.30 a. m., 1.15, G. 15 and (mixed) 6.45 p. m.
 The 1.00 p. m. train from Portland connects at Ayer Junc. with Hoosac Tunnel Boute for the West, and at Union Depot, Worcester, for New York via Norwich Line, and all the South and with Boston & Albany R. R. for the West.
 Close connections made at Westbrook Junction with through trains of Me. Central R. R., and ta Grand Trunk Depot, Portland, with through trains of Grand Trunk Depot, Portland, with through trains of Grand Trunk Depot, South and West, at Depot offices and at ("Jims & Adams', No. 22 Exchange Street. J. M. LUNT. Supt.

Portland & Ogdensburg Railroa

- FOR THE -

WHITE MOUNTAINS,

Montreal,

AND WESTERA POINTS.

LEAVE PORTLAND: S.00 a. m. LEAVE PORTLAND: S.00 a. m. Financial and the second second second Wells River and Montpelier, connect-ing with through trains on Central Vermont R. R. for St. Albans, Montreal and Og-densburg; also through cars on this train for Swan-ton via St. Johnsbury and Vt. Div. P. & O. line. 3 p. m.-For Fabyan's and intermediate stations -mixed train from Upper Bartlett. ARRIVALS IN PORTLAND: 10.55 a.m.-From Fabyan's and intermediate sta-tions.

p. m. -From Burlington, Swanton, Ogdens burg and the West.

Portland, Sept. 26, 1879. so27dtf

Maine Central

RAILROAD.

MONDAY, OCT. 13, 1879.

Passenger Trains leave Portland for Ban-gor, Dexter, Belfast and Waterville at 12.30, 12.35, and 11.15 P. M. For Skowhegan at 12.30, 12.35 and 11.15 p. m. For Augusta, Hallowell, Gardiner and Brunswick at 7.00 a. m., 12.35, 5.10 and 11.15 p. m.

p. m. For Rockland and all stations on Knox & Lin-coln R. R., and for Lewiston and Farmington via Brunswick, at 7.00 a. m. and 12.35 p. m. For Bath at 7.00 a. m., 12.35 and 5.10 p. m. For Farmington, Monmouth. Winthrop, Readifield, West Waterville and Water-ville via Lewiston at 12.30 p. m.

For Lewiston and Auburn.

Ogdensburg,

Commencing Sept. 29, 1879

Burlington, Vt.,

FALL ARRANGEMENT.