PORTLAND DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 23, 1862.--VOL. 15. PORTLAND, MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 26, 1877. TERMS $8.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

ENTERTAINMENTS.

CITY HALL.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Monday Evenings,

NOV. 22, 23, 24 & 26,

Bosworth Post, No. 2. G. A. R.,

respectfully announce the Grand Historical Drama, entitled the

Patriot Sons of '76.

Tickets, 25 cents; to be had at the usual places, of comrades, and at the door. Reserved Seats, 50 cents; to be had at Stockbridge's Music Store, Exchange street Gallery Reserved Seats, at Sturgis', junction Free and Congress streets. no16td

M. C. M. A.

The fourth lecture in the course given by the M. C. Mechanic Association, will be delivered in

MECHANICS' HALL,

— ON —

Monday evening, November 26th,

AT 7 1-2 O'CLOCK,

— BY —

J. A. SPALDING, M. D.,

Subject, "Charles XII, of Sweden."

Per order

EDWARD P. BANKS, Chairman of Committee.

no20dtd

Fraternity Dances.

SECOND ANNUAL COURSE.

CITY HALL,

Tuesday Evenings,

Nov. 27th, Dec. 11th, Dec. 25th, Jan. 8th, Jan. 22th, Feb. 5th,

IN AID OF THE

Portland Fraternity.

General Committee.

T. C. HERSEY, Esq., President Fraternity,
SAMUEL J ANDERSON, Esq., Vice Pres.

HON. M M. BUTLER, MR. S E. SPRING,
HON. A. E. STEVENS, MR. I. P. FARRINGTON,
HON. GEO. P. WESCOTT, MR. GEO. S. HUNT,
HON JACOB MCLELLAN, MR. H N. JOSE,
HON B. KINGSBURY, JR. MR GEO. W. WOODMAN,
HON I. WASHBURN, JR., MR. CHAS, MCLAUGHLIN
MR. NATHAN WEBB, MR. JOHN N. LORD,
MR. FRANK OYES, MR. J. S. WINSLOW,
MR. W F. PHILLIPS, MR J. P. BAXTER,
MR. CHARLES E. JOSE, MR D. W. FESSENDEN,
MR. S. T. PULLEN, MR. LEWIS PIERCE,
MR. M. P. EMERY, MR. W. F. MILLIKEN.

Committee on Entertainments.

WM ALLEN, JR.,
WM. W. THOMAS, JR., FRITZ H JORDAN,
JAMES C. HAMLEN, FRED R. FARRINGTON,
WM. SEXTER, JR., A. E. WEBB,
WM. L. BRADLEY.

Tickets for the course of six evenings admitting Gentleman and Ladies, $5.00, to be obtained of the Committee on Entertainments.

No intermission at the dances except on the last night of the course, when extra attractions will be offered.

Music by Chandler's Full Quadrille Band.

no21 deow3m

A. O. H.

Ancient Order Hibernians Second Grand Annual Ball

— AT —

LANCASTER HALL,

Wednesday evening, Nov. 28th.

MUSIC BY COLE'S BEST FIVE.

Tickets, 75 cents, admitting Gent and Ladies. no21dtd

Fanny Marsh's Theatre.

Manager,.....MISS FANNY MARSH.

A GERAT DRAMATIC EVFNT,

Thanksgiving Week,

Five Nights and Two Matinees.

Special Engagement of the great English author, actor and novelist,

SIR RANDAL ROBERTS,

and the rising and favorite little actress,

Lizzie May Ulmer,

Supported by her own excellent Dramatic Company.

Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings, Nov. 27th and 28th, the latest successful Comedy from the pen of Sir Randal Roberts, entitled

Under A Veil!

To be followed by the glorious Musical Drama in three acts, entitled

DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN.

2 GRAND PERFORMANCES 2 Thanksgiving Day.

In active preparation—The Great Metropolitan successes, PINK DOMINOES, LADY'S BATTLE, and a new and beautiful play arranged expressly for Lizzie May Ulmer.

Popular Prices. Box office open Monday at usual time. no26dtd

UNION ROWING ASSOCIATION.

Will give a Grand Ball at

LANCASTER HALL.

Thanksgiving Night, November 29, 1877.

Floor Director—JOHN A. KENNEDY.

Ass't Floor Director—M. F. DAVIS.

Tickets, - - $1.00.

nov24 dtd

Tenth Annual Thanksgiving Ball.

Emerald Boat Club. Thanksgiving Night, Nov. 29th, at Congress Hall. Chandler's Music. Tickets $1.00.

Floor Director—THOS. J. WELCH.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

D D Hannagan, Ed Brady,
A H Larkin, R H Parker,
Ed H Colman, I Crowley,
W E Longe, Jas Donahue,
J Scanlon, John McMenagle,
Ed Daly, P O'Connor,
Thos O'Neill, Dennis O'Connell,
Jas O'Neill, J J Lappin.

The Emeralds desire to say to their many friends and patrons that they will spare no pains to make a pleasing time to all who attend. nov24dtd

THANKSGIVING BALL

— AT —

Brown's Hall, Cumberland Mills,

Thursday Evening, Nov. 29. Music by Manchester's Band. Managers—C. W. Brown, Wm. Bolton, J. A. Warren. The managers reserve the right to reject the sale of tickets to any party or person they think proper no21dtd*

FOR SALE CHEAP.

1 Large CUTTING BOARD, at FERNALD'S Tailoring Emporium, 237 Middle Street, Up Stairs.

no21 d1w

Vaults Cleaned and Ashes Removed.

ALL ORDERS promptly attended to by calling at or addressing

R. GIBSON† 588 Congress Street

an1dtf

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Horse Shoeing,

by S. YOUNG & CO., Practical Horse Shoers. 70 Pearl St. Price $1.50 per set

Booksellers and Stationers.

HOYT & FOGG, No. 91 Middle Street.

Book Binders.

WM. A. QUINCY, Room 11, Printers' Exchange, No. 111 Exchange St.

SMALL & SHACKFORD, No. 35 Plum Street.

Carpenters and Builders.

WHITNEY & MEANS, Pearl Street, opposite the Park.

Plumbers.

JAMES MILLER, No. 91 Federal Stree

Real Estate Agents.

JOHN C. PROCTER, No. 93 Exchange Street.

Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware.

J. A. MERRILL & CO., 139 Middle St.
J. A. MERRILL. A. KEITH.

Teachers.

G. R. PAINE, Teacher of Piano-Forte Music, and Harmony, 237 Middle Street. sept27 d3m*

HOTELS.

Limerick House.

This house is being refitted and furnished, and will be re-opened September 25, 1877.

D. S. FOGG, Proprietor.

sept21 dtf

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

PORTLAND, ME.

The best Located House for Business Men

HEATED BY STEAM.

Terms hereafter will be but $2.00 per day.

WOLCOTT & CO., Proprietors

aug10 deodtf

First Premium

— AT —

NEW ENGLAND FAIR, 1877.

AWARDED TO

PHOTOGRAPHER,

244 Middle St., Portland, Me.,

☞ At which the competition was markedly the most earnest and powerful ever known in this State.

oc22 dtf

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAME N. S. MADDOX, the celebrated Clairvoyant, Fortune Teller and Doctress, can now located at No. 4 Mechanic St., where she can be consulted by all who wish to make her a call

Madame M. has had large experience in telling fortunes, searching out lost, hidden or stolen treasures, &c., and was never known to be at fault. Do not miss this opportunity of consulting the greatest fortune teller of the age. Per ns entering intoany new business or profession, the con ucting of which they do not understand, will find it to their advantage to pay her a visit. She can foretell the destiny of friends in any part of the world and describe them perfectly. She also describes all manner of disease that flesh is heir to, and gives medicine for the same. She has given universal satisfaction to all who have consulted her in her constant travels since she was seven years old.

Good testimonials given if desired.

Terms, Gents $1.00; Ladies 50 cents. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. no9dt

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of

FARNHAM & CARLETON,

— DEALERS IN —

Doors, Sashes and Blinds,

is this dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by Edward E. Carleton, under the same style and at the same place, with whom the books and accounts of the late firm remain for settlement, he having assumed the liabilities of, and being entitled to all the debts due the firm.

CHARLES S. FARNHAM.
EDWARD E. CARLETON.

Portland, Oct. 1st. 1877. oc9dtf

Pianos and Organs

Sold at bargains for CASH; also on easy terms of payment by

C. K. Hawes,

Dealer in Musical Merchandise of every description

177 MIDDLE ST., PORTLAND.

Pianos to rent. nov5d1m

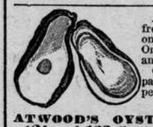
BROAD SOLED

Glove Fitting Boots,

in the finest qualities.

E. T. MERRILL, 241 Middle St.

sep18 dtf



Always the choicest and freshest Oysters constantly on hand at the lowest prices. Orders by mail or telegraph answered promptly. Oysters delivered in any part of the city free of expense.

ATWOOD'S OYSTER HOUSE, 117 121 and 123 Center St., PORTLAND.

oc12 3md

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE special copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, is this day dissolved by limitation. Either party is authorized to settle accounts.

ELIPHALET CLARK, M. D.
EDWIN F. VOSE, M. D.

Portland, Nov. 22, 1877.

Dr. Clark may be found at his home in Deering.
Dr. Vose will remain at 417 Congress St., where he may be consulted as usual. nov22d1w

Horses Wintered

on hay and grain at my farm—running water and sunny yards—$2 per week. Carriages taken, stored, and returned free.

C. P. MATTOCKS,
31½ Exchange Street.

oc24dtf

Horses Wintered.

JN hay and grain for $2.00 per week. Good buildings, sunny yard for exercise; running water in stable; hay first quality; horses well cared for; carriages stored without charge; the best of references given.

C. D. SMALL, Cornish, Me.

cet22d3m

STANLEY'S MUSEUM

— AND —

Trained Animals

on TEMPLE STREET. Open every day and evening. Large collection of Living Wild Animals.

Admission, 25 cents; Children, 15 cents. Liberal discount to Schools.

nov21d1w* M. D. STANLEY, Proprietor.

STEPHEN BERRY,

Book, Job and Card Printer,

No. 37 Plum Street.

1878 DIARIES 1878

Retailing at Wholesale price. Call early while the assortment is large.

482 Congress St., Opp. the Preble Sign of the Gold Pen.

d3m

Skates!

"Acme Club," "Ice King" (new,) "All Clamp," "Eureka," and a great variety of cheaper qualities, for Ladies and Gents. Also Skate Straps.

G. L. BAILEY, 48 Exchange St.

nov14d3w

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Another Job Lot!

THIS BEATS EVERYTHING.

We have just purchased another large Job Lot of Boots and Shoes which we now offer to the public at prices never before heard of, and as many of these goods are Manufacturer's samples you can rely upon getting the best goods at prices below the manufacturer's cost.

There never before was such bargains offered in this city and those who come earliest will secure the best. Do not delay, but come at once and realize what bargains we are offering you.

We quote prices:

MEN'S GOODS.

Fine Kip Boots, tap outside	$2.75
" Calf " double sole	2.00
Fine Calf wide Boots, tap outside	2.75
Fine Calf Sewed Boots	3.50
Buff Congress box toe, sizes 6-8	1.00
Buff Imperial Congress Boot	1.50
Calf Congress, tap outside	1.75
Fine Calf Machine sewed Congress	2.50
Fine Calf hand sewed Congress	3.50
English Waukenfaust	2.00
Serge Congress	1.00
Serge Opera Boots	1.50
Canvas Boots	1.25
Slippers	.30 to .85
Beaver Fox Boots, wool lined	2.00

LADIES' GOODS.

French Kid Button Boots	$2.25
Fine Oil Goat Button Boots	1.50
American Kid Button Boots	1.25
American Fine Kid Button Boots	1.75
Grain Calf Button Boots	2.00
Very fine Glove Kid Button Boots, A & B width	2.50
Beaver Lace Boots, flannel lined	1.00
Beaver flannel lined Slippers	.60
Kid Croquet Slippers	.50
Fine Serge Button Boots	1.25
Serge Congress	.80
Foxed and Leather Lace Boot	1.25
Glove Calf Polish	1.25

BOYS' GOODS.

Thick Boots	$2.00
Fine Kip Boots	2.25
French Ties	1.00
Oil Goat Sewed Slippers	.50

MISSES' GOODS.

Grained Lace School Boots	$1.00
Goat Foxed Polish	1.00
Oil Grained Button	1.35
Fine Serge Button	.75
Kid Croquet Slippers	.60

YOUTHS' GOODS.

Thick Boots	$1 50
Box Toe Bals	.75
Oil Goat Box Toe Button Boots	1 25
Congress and Alexis, only	.75
Goat Slippers	.50
Thick Shoes	.75

CHILDREN'S GOODS.

Ankle Ties	$ .2
Lace Boots, 2-5	.25
Grain Sewed Lace Boots, 6-10	.7
Beaver Croquet, Flannel Lined Slippers	.65
Long Leg Boots, 6-10	1.00
Glove Kid Button Boots	.58
Kid Hid " " 3-6	.70

Rubber Goods.

Men's Rubber Boots	$2 50
Best Pure Gum "	4 25
Boys' "	2 25
Youths' "	1 70
Ladies' "	1 35
Misses' "	1 25
Misses' Centennial Button Rubber Boots	$1.50
Men's Sandals	.35
Ladies' " best	.40
Misses' "	35
Childs' "	30
Mens' Alaska Overs	75

THESE BARGAINS

are ONLY to be obtained at the

BARGAIN SHOE STORE,

C. H. STAPLES & CO.,

No. 56 Union Street.

nov23 dtm

For Your Thanksgiving

GROCERIES!

GO TO WILSON & CO.'S,

They have the Best Goods,
Largest Stock,
and Lowest Prices.

Cor. Exchange and Federal Streets.

nov20 dtf

THE

Union Lubricator

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

The thoroughly tested Lubricator, for Steam and Street Cars, Paper, Rolling, Cotton and Woolen Mills, Sugar Refineries, Gas Works, Brick Yards, Dredging Machines, and for all Machinery with heavy bearings. Also for Carriages, Wagons, Carts, Drays, etc.

This Lubricator combines economy, durability, and perfect lubrication

without friction, gumming or running. The absence of all friction renders it an indispensable auxiliary for cooling journals and boxes on Steam Cars. The coldest weather has no effect on this Lubricator.

It has been conceded by those that have thoroughly tested this article, that it is superior to any lubricator offered to the public, and that it is a saving of 30 to 50 per cent.

The Company manufactures three different grades, designed severally for Steam and Horse Cars, Machinery, Trucks, Drays, Carriages, &c., all of which secured by Letters Patent, granted 1876.

All goods guaranteed as represented and put up in convenient packages for the trade.

Orders addressed to the Union Lubricator Co., No. 6 Haymarket Square, Boston, will be promptly attended to.

We are permitted to refer to the following:

PORTLAND, June 15, 1877.

To the Union Lubricator Co., 6 Haymarket Square, Boston:

We have thoroughly tested your Lubricator on our road and find it to be of great merit, running 6 weeks and over 3000 miles without replenishing, thereby saving in time and expense. We can safely recommend its use on all railways.

ALMON LEACH, Supt.
HENRY S. BENNETT, Master Mechanic.

W. H. FESSENDEN,
Treasurer Portland Machine Work.
I. D. WILSON,
Foreman Portland Machine Works.
HENRY S. CLAY,
Livery Stable Keeper, 7 Market Square.
S. P CHADBURN,
Proprietor Stages Portland to Bridgton,
IRA CLAY,
Truckman at Milliken & Co.'s, Commercial St.
FRED CUMMINGS,
Cumberland Paper Co.
W. S. JORDAN,
Cumberland Paper Co.
WINSLOW MACHINE WOKS,
Union Street.

je23dtf

"ECONOMISE,"

Boys' Woolen Mitts and Gloves	25c
Boys' Cloth Gauntlets, kid palms	75c
Boys' Winter Caps	50c
Men's Winter Gloves	75c
Men's Wool Mitts, hand knit	45c
Men's Winter Caps	75c

Full line Kid Gloves and Mitts, Buck Gloves, &c., at the

Lowest Prices.

MAHER,

Opposite Postoffice.

no17 dtf

Vaults Cleaned,

ADDRESS S. F. RICKER, Libby's Corner, Deering.

NOTICE.

You are invited to visit my new store before buying your Fall and Winter Boots.

Ladies' Scollop Top French Morocco Side Lace Walking Boot a specialty.

Gents' Congress Gaiters and Calf Boots at BOTTOM PRICES.

Burt's boots in all widths and sizes. 421 Congress St., Sign of the Gold Boot,

Irving J. Brown.

Formerly with M. G. Palmer.

au16 dtf

WILLIAM WEEKS,

Having taken the store

319 Congress, Cor. Franklin St.,

would respectfully invite the attention of the public to a first class assortment of

TEAS, COFFEE, SUGAR,

Spices, and Groceries in General.

Also **All Kinds of Country Produce.** Best Family Flour in the market sold as low as can be purchased in the city. A Provision Department, with a full line of Fresh and Salt Meats. Goods delivered to any part of the city. Cash sales and small profits. nov12dim

MEHARG

Return Trap.

Those who have used steam for heating buildings or for drying purposes, have long felt the need of a perfect device for returning, at a high temperature, the water of condensation from the heating pipes to the boiler, thus saving a large amount of fuel. Such a device has been found in the "Meharg Steam Trap," which is offered to those in need with a guarantee that they will keep the pipes free of water.

This trap has been in use for several years, is simple in drying purposes, and practical in operation. It is offered at a price solow that no one who is using steam for heating can afford to do without it. They will be put on for responsible parties on trial for 30 days, and if not found entirely satisfactory, will be taken off free of expense.

Further information as to price, &c., can be had by addressing Gen'l T. W. Hyde, Bath, Me.; C. D Brown, Brunswick, Me.; or W. H. Pennell, No. 17 Union St., Portland. au7dtf

Dressmaking!

The undersigned has taken charge of the Dressmaking department, in the

Williams' Block, No. 379 Congress St.,

and is prepared to do Fashionable Dress and Cloak making, and solicits a share of the patronage of the Ladies of Portland and vicinity.

Apprentices thoroughly taught the system Dressmaking.

sep17eod3m* MRS. BULLARD.

WHOLE NEWSPAPERS for Wrapping Purposes, 50c a hundred, or three hundred for $1.00, at this Office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

187 ALLEN & CO. 187

ALLEN & CO.

invite the attention of Gentlemen to their choice selections of

FINE WOOLENS now opening!

These Goods were bought very much

BELOW THE MARKET,

and we offer to our patrons

The Full Benefit of the Low Prices!

WE WILL MAKE TO ORDER FOR $25

A GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL

ALL WOOL SUIT!

And it shall be done in a thorough and stylish manner; and for

$35 WE WILL MAKE

A Splendid French Worsted Suit

Same as is usually sold for $45.

We would also call attention to our

FINE LINE OF OVERCOATINGS

Especially those designed for

THE NEW STYLE BOX OVERCOAT,

Which is becoming so popular.

And to those in want of

Fine Ready Made Clothing

We wish to say that we have

A Better Assortment and at Much Lower Prices than Ever Before.

We are Making a Specialty of

Manufacturing in our Own Shop

A Line of FINE WORK for that Large and Rapidly Increasing Class who like to wear Nicely Cut and Made Clothes but will not pay the prices which have to be charged for Garments made to measure.

To all such we say, Call and Examine our Goods and you will be convinced that you can get an Elegant Suit or Overcoat for a Small Sum of Money.

ALSO A FULL LINE OF

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, &c., &c.

ALLEN & CO.,

187 Middle Street, 187

PORTLAND.

nov9 eod3w

AN OFFER

— IN —

Furniture

— THAT IS —

SELDOM WITNESSED.

Dealers of every kind throughout the country are offering creditors from 5c to 50c on the dollar. On the contrary

LORD,

— AT —

130 EXCHANGE STREET,

is giving his customers **25 to 50 per cent.** on bargains at his place.

Everything in Furniture down to the lowest. You just call round and see.

Repairing of Furniture a Specialty.

LORD,

130 EXCHANGE ST.

nov12 dtf

FURNITURE.

FOR THE

Fall Trade

We are now prepared with the most complete stock of

Fine, Medium and Common Furniture

Ever shown in Portland.

We have double the Quantity and Styles of Goods compared with any other Furniture Store in the City.

Our Prices are and Shall be as Low as the LOWEST.

DRAPERY AND DECORATIVE WORK

Done to Order in the Most Satisfactory Manner.

Walter Corey & Co.

28 FREE STREET.

D. S. RICE. J. H. HOOPER.

oc27 dtf

LADIES' FRENCH GOAT

SEAMLESS

BUTTON BOOTS

With French Heels.

E. T. Merrill,

241 Middle Street.

oc26 dtf

Barstow's Wrought Iron Furnace!

Best in Market.

SIX SIZES.

The No. 6 has immense radiating surface, and is designed for heating large dwellings or public buildings.

No Dust. No Clinkers. Perfectly warm Air and plenty of it.

Empress Range.

For beauty of **Design, Economy, Convenience, and Durability** stands without a rival It is adapted for

WOOD OR COAL,

has **Clinkerless Grate, Illuminated Fire Box, Boiler, Door and Patent Shelf Attachment.**

The Barstow Parlor

the handsomest stove in the market. Its elegant design and beautiful finish is admired by every one. With its silver trimmings it will be an ornament in any drawing room.

CALL AND SEE THE ABOVE AT

NUTTER BROS. & CO.'S,

29 Market Square, Portland,

AGENTS FOR BARSTOW'S GOODS

sep12 eod3m

STATE FAIR,	N. E. FAIR.
Bangor. 1873.	Portland, 1875
No Exhibit. 1874.	No Exhibit, 1876

First Premium

AWARDED TO

Conant

FOR

Artistic Photography.

New England and State Fair, Portland, 1877, SILVER MEDAL.

In point of excellence this latter exhibit far surpassed all previous efforts and was undoubtedly the finest "display of plain and colored photographs" ever placed on exhibition in the State.

ALL WORK EXECUTED IN THE HIGHEST STYLE OF ART.

Proofs will be shown at time of sitting, and Photos sent by mail without extra charge.

STUDIO 478 CONGRESS STREET

OPP. PREBLE HOUSE.

sep24 eodt

BOYER'S CARMELITE MELISSA CORDIAL,

(Eau de Melisse des Carmes.)

The Great French

REMEDY.

Annual Sales in Paris alone, 1,300,000 Bottles.

A SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA,

Disorders of the Stomach, and all Nervous Affections.

GENERAL DEPOT, 59 PARK PLACE, N. Y.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Jno. W. Perkins & Co. Wholesale Dealers,

aug8 PORTLAND, ME. eod1y

Chandler's Concert Band

From 8 to 20 Pieces.

Headquarters, 27 Market Square

oct25 d2m

The Press Job Printing Office is prepared to do every description of Mercantile Printing at Low Prices.

THE PRESS.

MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 26.

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

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

EVERY regular attaché of the PRESS is furnished with a *Card* certificate countersigned by Stanley T. Pullen, Editor. All railway, steamboat and hotel managers will confer a favor upon us by demanding credentials of every person claiming to represent our ournal.

Maine General Hospital.

There appeared in Saturday's *Argus* an anonymous communication reflecting with great severity upon the skill, care and humanity of the surgical staff of the Maine General Hospital. Satisfied of the falsity of the charges, the Directors have requested the editor of that journal to furnish them with the name of the writer, who is said to be "a well-known physician." They are determined to defend the Hospital against the malicious attacks which have been made upon it, and which are seriously injurious to its reputation, both with those for whose benefit it was designed and those upon whom it is obliged to depend for support. This is a most valuable and useful institution and any unfounded assaults which might tend to lessen its usefulness will arouse both regret and indignation in all right minded citizens. The letter of Dr. Weeks is to be taken as absolutely conclusive respecting the facts of which it treats. Its author's reputation for personal probity and professional skill and experience is too high to admit of the possibility that he could make the error in practic alleged, or that he would in the slightest degree misstate the facts in the case. He has the supporting statements of Drs. Dana and Hunt, both physicians of the highest character, and the entire confidence of the Directors of the Hospital. It is safe to assume that this assault will be thoroughly investigated and the perpetrators of the mischief be brought to punishment. The managers of the Hospital owe this to themselves, to the surgeons assailed and to the public whom they serve in this important connection. Anything reflecting upon the Hospital is of too grave concern to be lightly treated and no halfway measures will be satisfactory. We elsewhere publish the original anonymous letter, the editorial note thereon in the *Argus*, and the letters of Drs. Weeks, Dana and Hunt, that our readers may see all there is in this unfortunate business.

The Fishery Award.

The twenty-second article of the Treaty of Washington provided for the appointment of commissioners to determine the amount of any compensation which, in their opinion, ought to be paid by the government of the United States to the government of Her Britannic Majesty in return for the privileges accorded to the citzens of the United States under the eighteenth article of the same treaty. It further provided that the number of commissioners should be three, one named by this country, one by England, and the third by England and the United States conjointly. Thus constituted, the commission met at Halifax last August, and has just concluded its session, awarding damages against the United States in the sum of $5,500,000. Its members are Judge Kellogg, Sir A. T. Galt and M. Delfosse, the Belgian Minister at Washington.

The question of the fisheries is an old one. By the Treaty of 1783, in which our independence was acknowledged, our right was conceded to fish in the Gulf, the Grand Bank and all other banks and waters in the deep sea, and the liberty given to fish on certain British coasts, and in certain waters within the territorial jurisdiction of Great Britain, with liberty also to land on British coasts for drying and curing purposes. At the time of the negotiation of the Treaty of Ghent in 1814, Great Britain maintained that the concessions of 1783 were abrogated by the war of 1812. We contended that the fishery rights secured to us in the Treaty of Independence were irrevocable. As no agreement the treaty keeping silent about that as they did about nearly all the could be arrived at the question was left open, matters of dispute between the two countries. In 1818 the right, however, was granted to the Americans to fish in the deep sea, and to dry and cure on British coasts on condition that they renounced all claim to fish within three marine miles of the British coast. The dispute between the fishermen went on, however, in spite of the agreement, and there was a constant wrangle up to 1854, when the question was amicably adjusted by the adoption of the Reciprocity Treaty. In 1866 this treaty expired by limitation, and the wrangle was renewed. In 1871, when the Treaty of Washington was negotiated, another attempt was made to settle the dispute. The eighteenth article of that treaty provided that the inhabitants of the United States should have for ten years, in common with British subjects, the liberty to take fish of every kind, except shell fish, on the Provincial coasts without being restricted to any distance from the shore, with permission to land for the purpose of drying their nets and curing their fish. The nineteenth article extended the liberty of the American coast to British subjects. The twenty first article provided that marine fish from each country shall be admitted into the other free of duty. These provisions are to hold good for ten years from the date of ratification, at the expiration of which time either party may give notice of its wish to terminate them in two years. Inasmuch as it was asserted by Great Britain that the privileges she conceded were of greater value than those given in return the subject was, as has been stated above, referred by the eighteenth article of the treaty to a Commission.

The British case before the Halifax commission was argued by counsel from all of the maritime Provinces. It was divided into two parts, one concerning Canada, the other Newfoundland. The British claimed that the privilege of fishing in American waters is worthless, and ask an award of $12,000,000 for the use of the Canadian fisheries for twelve years, the period of the treaty, and of $2,280,000 for the Newfoundland fisheries, considering these sums to represent the value of the British concession over that of the American. The American counsel, Dwight Foster, William H. Trescott and Richard H. Dana, denied these claims, contending that the British received a full equivalent for all their concessions. Judge Foster very ably argued the case, demonstrating that the advantage is with the British, as they have free access to our market, the best in the world; and that the remission of the duties of two dollars a barrel on Dominion fish and fish oil, and one dollar upon herring is a most liberal offset to all the advantages derived by us from the permission to fish within the three-mile limit. His position was fully sustained by facts and figures. Thus in the first year of the treaty the value of the mackerel caught by our fishermen in Canadian territorial waters was $99,015. That same year fish was imported from the Provinces upon which the duties had they not been remitted would have amounted to $181,778. The pecuniary advantage to the British that year was about $82,000. In the same manner the statistics of subsequent years were taken up and analyzed and it was demonstrated that, as in the first year, the gain was to the British.

So conclusive did this argument seem that the expectation was general that the decision would be in favor of the Americans. The commission saw otherwise, however, and surprised everybody by awarding damages against us of $5,500,000. Though this is "an awful price to pay for fish," we must accept the award, as the result was arrived at by the stipulated method. There is, however, some doubt as to the binding nature of the decision, as Judge Kellogg, the American Commissioner, dissents. The treaty simply provides that the award of the Commissioners shall be accepted, and says nothing of the binding nature of the decision of a majority of them.

THE recusant Senators are trying to defend their conduct. Patterson says he believes that if Hampton was elected Governor Butler was elected Senator. Moreover Butler is his personal friend, and he shall vote for his admission. He cites Edmunds's vote in the Pinchback contest as precedent for his action. He claims that he is just as good a Republican as ever. Conover says he has been slighted by the President. When it was found necessary to remove the Pensacola postmaster he named a man for the place, but the President preferred the candidate selected by Jones, the Democratic Senator. But of course this cannot be, for we have been repeatedly told that this administration does not listen to "Senatorial dictation," and people will not readily believe that President Hayes prefers the opinion of Democratic Senators to that of Republican Senators. The issue of the contest in the Senate is very doubtful.

THE Democrats in the House have done their part in carrying out the demand made in the Democratic national platform adopted at St. Louis last year, and have repealed the resumption act. All friends of an honest currency must now plainly see the bad consequences which will result from Democratic supremacy. The House is in possession of the inflationists, the control of the Senate is uncertain, and were it not for the veto-power of the President we might be given over again to all the evils of inflation. Hard-money men must see that their safety demands the rescue of the House from Democratic control.

THE "good oldtimes" seem to have returned with a vengeance. Butler, the South Carolina, claimant with an oath orders Patterson to his place in the Senate, just as he ordered his slaves in the South and his dough-faces in the North in the days before the war. Had Patterson hesitated Butler would doubtless have kicked him into his seat. It must be refreshing to old residents in Washington to see this exhibition of plantation manners in the Senate, and remind them of the happy years when the South ruled the country.

MACMAHON has made a change of men but not of measures. The members of the new cabinet are wedded to the policy of the old. They are unknown men, of no experience in public affairs, and in full sympathy with the absolutist policy. It is believed that the administration will be virtually controlled by the old cabinet.

THE South was nearly solid for repudiation, Gibson of Louisiana being about the only man who voted in favor of the preservation of the public faith. The South will gladly follow Mr. Bland's lead and wipe out the public debt with a sponge.

[Hartford Courant.]

A Brief Financial Catechism.

Q. What is a dollar?

A. A certain amount of labor, represented by a product of that labor.

Q. What is the best product of labor for that purpose?

A. Gold.

Q. Why?

A. It has actual value of its own. It will last forever. It has much value in little compass. It has changed little in value in centuries. The whole world is ready to take it.

Q. Is not silver equally good?

A. No. Because it changes in value more rapidly and frequently. It has fluctuated thirty-four per cent. in ninety-six years, and fifteen or twenty per cent. within the last two years. Because it is fourteen to eighteen times as bulky as gold in proportion to value and because a large part of the commercial world won't take it as legal tender.

Q. What is Uncle Sam's standard dollar?

A. Twenty-five and eight-tenths grains of gold, nine-tenths pure.

Q. Is it necessary to pay just that every time you pay a dollar?

A. No; but one ought to give something worth the same, and which can be easily changed into the gold if necessary.

Q. Who are the creditor classes so much denounced?

A. The working people who are paid by the day, week or month, and who, in the United States, on any given day, are said to have one hundred and twenty millions of dollars due them. It is for their interest to have the dollar worth one hundred cents.

Q. When flour fluctuates in value several dollars a barrel within a few months, who makes most money by it?

A. The speculator.

Q. When money, the medium of exchange and measure of value, fluctuates in value, who is most likely to make by it?

A. The speculator.

Q. Who are most interested in having the best money standard and keeping it steady?

A. The working people and all who are not capitalists.

Q. Why?

A. Because they must live on their work from week to week, and cannot wait to take advantage of coming changes.

Q. Are the gallon measure and the yard stick changed to accommodate financial politics?

A. No.

Q. Why?

A. Any fool knows that nobody could make money by it, and that would only make a bother.

Q. Is it any easier to make money by changing the dollar measure?

A. No; but it is easier to cheat that way.

Q. Can a man or a nation create a dollar by ordering it into existence?

A. No.

Q. How near can they come to it?

A. They can promise a dollar.

Q. Has Uncle Sam been in that business?

A. Yes; he had to do it to save his life.

Q. Will he keep his promise?

A. That depends on the intelligence and moral sense of the people, and the firmness of the President. Congress has petered out.

Mr. Watterson's Lecture.

The editor of the Louisville Journal, Mr. Watterson, delivered a lecture in New York last week. His subject was Southern Humor. Parke Goodwin introduced him. He read specimens of Southern humor. In the course of his lecture he said:

American humor is divided into two classes—the fighting humor and the money humor. A traveler in a Mississippi town asked a native whether it was really necessary to carry a pistol. "Wal, stranger," the native replied, "you mought travel about here more'n a year and not need it once', but if you should need it, yer'd need it powerful!" A witness in a case in a Kentucky court testified that he had been sent out of the room to get a pack of fresh cards. He stopped for some time outside the door. "Why did you stop outside the door?" the lawyer asked. The witness hesitating, the judge asked the question. "Well, Judge," said the witness "if I must tell, it was because Old Ben Hardin told me to be sure and mark the bowers!" Such an incident as this could only occur in our own country. In the old steamboating times, the typical Southerner was pictured as a roving blade, with a wide-brimmed hat, particularly handy in decocting and disposing of mixed liquors; who ended every sentence with "By—, sir!" who had no hesitation in betting a promising young darkey on a bob-tailed flush; who travelled with a darkey valet a silver headed cane, two ruffled shirts, and a case of hair triggers; whose breakfast was three cocktails and a chew of tobacco; whose amusement was clipping the wings of a mosquito with a seven-shooter at ten paces, and who could stop the launching of a life-boat to tell his comrades the last good story; who could draw to a shoe-string and get a tan yard; to whom the pedigree of a race-horse was a sacred subject; who had a facility of losing his own money and other people's money at all games of chance—particularly draw poker. Of course, such a creature would fight; he would fight anything—always preferring the tiger. The invention of that comparatively modern amusement, American whist, sometimes called draw poker, was in his case the discovery of another world. It struck him all in a heap. He was in the habit of drawing on his banker, his pistol and his imagination, and here was a chance to draw on all of them at once. And then the terms just suited him—hands, flushes, fulls—his own life was a perfect experience of one or the other, for when he was not flush he was generally full.

I am to introduce to you the exploits of a lower order than the gentlemen and gentle-

women of the South, and I may do it in the words of the howling raccoon from Bitter Creek. Said he, "I am a fighter from Bitter Creek: I am a wolf and this is my night to howl. I have three rows of teeth, and no two teeth are alike. Folks on Bitter Creek are bad and the higher up you go the worse they are. I am from the head waters."

Old and New Art.

In the Doric temple, supposed to be the Heræum, which was discovered at Olympia last winter, there was exhumed in May a colossal marble statue of a nude youth, that is pronounced by a correspondent of the Athenæum the most valuable contribution yet made by the excavations at this point to Science and Art. The savans in charge of the excavations believe the statue to be the Hermes of Praxiteles, which Pausanias speaks of as among the gifts to the Heræum. If this be so we have now the finest original work of that great artist. The description of the statue is as follow: The lower portion of the legs and the right forearm are wanting. With the left elbow he leaned upon the stem of a tree, supporting on his arm a little boy. Of the latter figure, unfortunately, only the lower part remains and the tiny hand that he had laid confidingly on the shoulder of his bearer. Over the tree stem, on which the arm that supports the boy is rested, falls the drapery in rich, deep-cut and wonderfully-worked folds, affording to the arm a soft resting place, and gracefully hiding the support of the tree stem, which in this position was technically necessary. The body of the youth rests with an easy negligence on the left leg, so that the soft flesh of the right hip shows, in manifold displacements, the play of the muscles of the blooming, youthful form. The head is marked by the finest, most spiritualized youthful beauty, and somewhat resembles the heads we see on the Vatican Meleager or the Hermes of the Belvedere. The body, too, resembles those figures, only it is slenderer, softer, more vivacious. At the first glance we are struck by the careless execution of the hair, which, in parts that are usually unseen by the spectators, is only slightly indicated. The back of the statue is also less thoroughly wrought.

One of the best examples of Daubigny ever seen in Boston is now on exhibition in Williams & Everett's public gallery, and is thus described by the Transcript of that city: A rich, slumberous twilight scene, with the evening sky pulsating between rose and violet, in broken flecks of tints, and the river and foliage in luminous shadow. The painting is masterly in all the highest qualities of this chief among living landscapists—in crowded but not o'erful fulness of detail, in nicety and truth of delineation, and, above all, in the spirit and poetic tone of the spot and the moment, that deep repose, that solemnity of nature, which only those who devote themselves with undivided allegiance to Nature may discover and render. This gallery is enriched at present, also, with a beautiful work of Tissot's, of a very different *genre*, but masterly, too, in its way—in the painting of flesh and textures and graceful French ladies of high degree. Van Marck's glorious cattle painting is also illustrated in a superb example, and Thomas Allen, a young painter of western Massachusetts, exhibits a brown and bosky sheep pasture under a cloudy autumn sky, with black-nosed, thick-pelted Southdown *moutons* to match, both the blooded sheep and the wide hilly barren being marvellously well painted. Mr. Allen's cool, clear-headed and deft-handed cleverness is also shown in the painting of a Mexican *plaza*, full of figures and detail in the *plein lumiere* of tropical noonday. With such faithful work as this and that of young Picknell, equally suggestive of earnest, independent, individual study, there need be little concern as to our newer generations of painters "scamping" their work.

Professor Curtius, the distinguished historian of Greece in a recent lecture, described some of the art treasures recovered by him from the temple of Zeus at Olympia. He had two hundred and sixty men under his charge, and after long and arduous labor they unearthed, besides the Nike and the Hermes, fourteen colossal statues of a later period, nearly one hundred fragments of terra cotta, bronzes and inscriptions, together with some works in relief, nineteen works by Pæonius and fourteen by Alkamenes, all noteworthy and of great significance, now again laid bare. The two pediments of the temple are of special interest; they are a triumph of Hellenic art. A comparative study of both at once reveals the fact that the work and the materials, too, are unlike; even in the treatment of the drapery and of the hair there are great diversities in details. On the eastern pediment, the subject of which is the chariot race between Œnomaus and Pelops, the work of Pæonius, and discovered last year, are seen such objects only as leave on the mind a solemn and tranquil impression. Other characteristics are the strict symmetry, the archaic build of the figures, priestly influence, the prescribed theme. The several figures form no idle parade; they are not a mere tacking together of figures standing loosely side by side; they fall rather into three groups—the Zeus standing, that of the horses and the corner figures. Moreover the statue of Zeus forms no stiff, mechanical group, but one full of life. On the one side Œnomaus stretches out behind him his left hand, Peplos on the other hand, his left; close to Peplos is his bashful bride; close to Œnomaus his thoughtful wife, the whole forming a beautifully arranged and exceedingly lifelike group. Next follow two charioteers, one looking away from Zeus, the other turned towards him; with these rank two seated, thoughtful, old men of dignified mien; then follow two cowering figures, each clasping the foot on which the body rests. Thus, on the eastern pediment there are including the two pairs of horses, ten figures in all to the right of the statue of Zeus and ten again to the left. The case is quite different with the representation of the battle between the Centaurs and the Lapithæ on the western pediment, the newly discovered work of Alkamenes, although he too like Pæonius studied in the school of Phidias. The figures here are more numerous, their position is assigned with more freedom and boldness, and so far from being grouped in a gravely epic manner, they exhibit positions pitched purely on the spur of the moment. They afford us a new insight into the composition of temple figures. Here we find loose, isolated figures, and next meet with figures belonging to groups more or less closed. Those figures on the western pediment bring before us a whole drama on a grand scale with its leading and subordinate characters, retainers, spectators and all. These figures show motives of all sorts in full play. We see the sensual coarseness and grinning of the drunken monster, head in shape; the distress, the despondency of noble women, the lofty courage of the champions, the vulgar alarm of the attendant slaves; lastly, the stolid curiosity of the spectators.

There were never so many artists and art students in New York as there are this winter. The older men who have been here for years and the new men who have just come back from their studies, now find in New York something of "art atmosphere" whose absence has been hitherto deplored. A Munich master said not long ago that in the course of twenty-five years German art students would be going to New York to be taught painting. He based his prediction upon the extraordinary ability of the young Americans that work in Munich. —*Scribner's.*

During the residence of Haydn, the celebrated composer, in England, one of the royal princes commissioned Sir Joshua Reynolds to paint his portrait. Haydn went to the residence of the painter and gave him a sitting but he soon grew tired. Sir Joshua, with his usual care for his reputation, would not paint a man of so distinguished a genius with a stupid countenance, and in consequence he adjourned the sitting till another day. The same weariness and want of expression occurring at the next attempt, Sir Joshua went and communicated the circumstance to the commissioning prince, who contrived the following stratagem: He sent to the painter's house a pretty German girl who was in the service of the queen. Haydn took his seat for the third time, and as the conversation began to flag, a curtain rose and the fair German addressed him in his native tongue, with a most elegant compliment. Haydn, delighted, overwhelmed the enchantress with questions, his countenance recovered its animation, and Sir Joshua rapidly and successfully seized its traits.

MINOR TELEGRAMS.

Attorney General Fairchild denies taking any steps interfering with Receiver Jewett's movements for the reorganization of the Erie railroad.

Henry S. Sanford sends from Paris a denial of the charge that he was interested in the rebel cloth contracts, &c.

Four steamers sailed from New York Saturday for Europe, with cargoes of grain, provisions and miscellaneous merchandise.

Friday, Thomas Kelley, employed on a farm in Smithfield, Conn., stabbed Charles Northrup, the proprietor of an adjoining farm, three times in the breast with a large jacknife. Northrup lies in a critical condition. Kelly is under arrest.

A regiment of Mexican troops has arrived on the Rio Grande.

METEOROLOGICAL.

INDICATIONS FOR THE NEXT TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

WAR DEP'T, OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington, D.C., Nov. 26, (1 A. M.)

For New England

Middle states and lower lake region falling barometer, easterly to southerly winds, stationary or rising temperature, generally cloudy weather and rain areas are probable.

Serious Charges against Gov. Kellogg.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—A New Orleans special says a committee appointed by the last legislature have discovered letters and documents upon which, if corroborated by sworn evidence, ex-Gov. Kellogg will be indicted for felony in connection with with the state house ring when the state house was purchased, and the Louisiana railroad and additional rings.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE.

Fatal Accident.

GARDINER, Nov. 25.—Edward Clark of Farmingdale, aged 70, was choked to death this noon while eating a piece of meat. The case is particularly sad from the fact that his daughter, aged eighteen, also lies a corpse in the house, having died last night of consumption. The family are very poor.

Biddeford Thieves.

BIDDEFORD, Nov. 24.—In the Municipal Court today Wm. Bassin and Stephen Traverse, juvenile sneak thieves, were sentenced to the Reform School during their minority. Martin Leach, Jr., for thieving, was ordered to furnish bonds in $500 for appearance at the Supreme Judicial Court at Saco, at the January term.

Bound Over for Horse Stealing.

FRYEBURG, Nov. 24.—Wm. P. Eaton of Brownfield was arraigned today before Justice Lewis for larceny of a horse from Moses Stanley of Hiram. He was committed and afterwards recognized in the sum of $300 to answer at the March term of court.

WASHINGTON.

Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue in his annual report says that not less than 3000 illicit stills have been operated the past year. He recommends the passage of a law expressly providing that when a person is caught in the act of operating an illicit still he be arrested without a warrant and forthwith taken before the proper tribunal for examination. He recommends suitable appropriations to strengthen the hands of the collectors and marshals throughout the infected districts, to enable them to make seizures and arrests. The Commissioner recommends no change in the rate of taxation of spirits and tobacco. The total collections of internal revenue for the fiscal year were $113,870,997, and for the months of July, August, September and October $38,772,833, making for sixteen months $157,643,830. The Commissioner opposes the taking off of the tax on capital and deposits on banks, or abolition of stamps on checks, but says if the interests of the government will warrant so great a reduction, the revenue tax on watches which realized $8,636,908, could with propriety be repealed.

THE SENATORIAL CONTEST.

Patterson and Conover to Make an Explanation in the Senate Today.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—It is now said that Senators Blaine, Ferry and Plumb will reach their seats in the Senate Monday, and Senator Sharon the latter part of the week.

Mr. Eaton is said to be the authority of the proposition that the Vice President has no right to give a casting vote if there should be a tie in the Senate on the question of admitting Senators. He raises this question under the provision of the Constitution which makes the Senate judge of its own membership, and found some precedents in the Connecticut Legislature which he thinks will cover the case completely; and therefore he intends, should the question of seating Butler develope a tie vote, to raise a point that the Vice President cannot vote.

Senator Conover says he shall vote steadily for Butler and Kellogg; that he (Conover) is a Republican and believes that he is doing right, and that in an interview with President Hayes, the latter endorsed his course. He will probably explain his votes in the Senate Monday. Patterson says that both he and Conover will explain their votes in the Senate Monday, and that they will vote down every effort to bring on the Kellogg case ahead of Butler's.

The Tribune says it is not believed that any positive promise has been made by Southerners to save Patterson from the penitentiary, and that if the President had appointed a district attorney in South Carolina who was not in league with Hampton and others to cover up the Hamburg massacre, the Republicans in that state would not have been persecuted as they have been.

The Times says that Patterson has made no concealment of his situation. He said to one Senator: What can I do? I expect every day as I leave the Senate to be arrested under a United States warrant. I have appealed to the President and got no encouragement from him. I have laid my situation before the Republican Senators and can get no help from them. I must take care of myself."

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—A San Francisco special says Senator Sharon will not go to Washington till the latter part of December. Business interests involving millions of dollars keep him in California.

FOREIGN.

The Turco-Russian War.

Batoum to be Attacked.

VIENNA, Nov. 24.—A despatch from Tiflis says that a Russian corps will shortly attack Batoum with heavy artillery.

The Circassian Rebellion.

The Circassian insurrection is increasing. The insurgents stormed the fortified town of Kussar on the 12th inst. and captured the garrison.

Russian Regiment Cut to Pieces.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—A despatch from Bucharest says that the Russian loss at the battle of Pergos was 4300. A despatch from Turkish sources says that a Russian cavalry regiment has been completely destroyed ner Entrepol.

War Notes.

It was rumored in Paris Saturday that England had sent an ultimatum to Russia.

News from Servia is war-like.

FRANCE.

The New Ministry.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—The new ministry is gazetted today. This morning's Republican journals regard the ministry as a short lived exoedient, and say the Republicans cannot accept it. They will accept any compromise as long as satisfaction is not given to universal suffrage.

M. Lepelletier, the new Minister of Justice, was a distinguished magistrate of the court of cassation. Politically, he is conservative, but without enthusiasm for any monarchial party. M. Graeff, the Minister of Public Works, was a member of the Roads and Bridges department in the late ministry. Admiral Roussin is the Naval Officer. He was the under Secretary of the last ministry of the marine.

The Marshal Notiged by the Deputies that His New Ministry Won't Do.

VERSAILLES, Nov. 24.—In the Senate today Gen. Grimandet de Rochebouet, newly appointed president of the council and minister of war made the following statement:

In consequence of the recent discussion in the Deputies, President MacMahon has entrusted the ministry to men outside of the political struggle. They will faithfully observe the laws and afford the Marshal the support he requires. It is important to facilitate the preparations for the exposition. We shall respect and require respect for the republican laws by which we are ruled. The constitution will pass from us to our successors when President MacMahon judges it opportune to replace us by parliamentary ministers. We rely only upon your cooperation in our work of appeasement.

M. Lepallelier, minister of justice, read the same statement in the Deputies, whereupon M. de Marcey, in behalf of the Left, interpellated the ministry respecting its formation.

M. de Welche, minister of the interior, asked for a postponement of the interpellation till Monday, but the Chamber decided to discuss it.

M. de Morcere urged that the cabinet represented personal not parliamentary power. He said: "Better tell the Marshal the truth and spare the country a fresh crisis."

M. de Welche urged the Marshal's constitutional rights.

M. Jules Ferry moved on behalf of the Left that the Chamber consider the ministry by its composition as a denial of the national rights of parliamentary law and can only aggravate the crisis which has cruelly weighed on business since the 16th of May, and that we cannot enter into relations with this ministry. The motion was adopted, 323 against 208, after a Bonapartist motion for an order of a day pure and simple had been rejected by a similar vote.

MacMahon Still Bent on Resistance.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—A grand military dinner was given at Elysee on Saturday. Rochebouet, Lepelletier, Declin and other generals were present. The Moniteur states that at a reception which followed the dinner, President MacMahon repeatedly declared in favor of the policy of resistance, saying that the Chamber had replied to his conciliatory overtures by a violent declaration of war. Any concession now on his part would be tantamount to capitulation.

Another Paris despatch says it is believed the Senate may possibly be summoned to decide whether Saturday's vote of the Chamber of Deputies was constitutional. Votes were in contravention of the provision of the constitution which allows the President to select ministers who are not members of the Chamber. It is reported that either the Right or the ministry will tomorrow ask the Chamber of Deputies to vote the budget.

Michael Murphy, residing at 344 Chelsea street, East Boston, while drunk yesterday, set a savage bull dog upon Catharine Coney and Mary McCarthy. In their efforts to protect themselves both were terribly bitten, the former in 21 places. The police arrived and arrested Murphy.

It is stated that Gen. Burnside is the only Republican on the Committee of Commerce who does not agree with Mr Conkling on the course to be followed relative to appointments.

The arguments in Senator Patterson's case were completed Saturday. No decision yet reached.

A passenger train on the Charlotte road in South Carolina was thrown from the track Friday into a creek and W. J. Orr and J. F. McLaughlin of Charlotte were drowned. Several passengers were somewhat injured.

A SAD SHIPWRECK.

U. S. Steamer Huron Lost on the North Carolina Coast.

One Hundred Lives Lost.

Most of the Officers Drowned.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 24.—Information was received today that the steamer Huron, with 134 souls, went ashore this morning about 7 o'clock, off Life Saving Station No. 7, near Oregon Inlet, on the North Carolina coast. A wrecking steamer was despatched to her assistance. Admiral Trenchard sent the U. S. steamer Swartara and the tug Fortune to render assistance. Later information says she has gone to pieces under an unusually heavy sea. Many bodies were washed ashore. Thirty were saved. No names of the victims or survivors are known.

The Huron left Fort Monroe yesterday on a cruise to the West Indies. The storm signals were flying three days, and it is thought strange that the warning should have been disregarded. There was a furious storm raging all last night along the coast, the wind having blown about 70 miles per hour. Those who knew the Huron say she was a first-class job. She was built at Chester, Pa., and was first christened the "Alliance," but was afterward named "Huron." She was a third-rate screw, 541 tons, and when she went ashore she had a crew of 119 men and 15 officers. She carried four guns and was schooner rigged.

The theory of those well acquainted with the coast is as follows: The Huron got caught in the height of the gale, and and while trying to hold on head to the wind her machinery gave way, her sails were useless, and she drifted ashore. It appears that there was no assistance rendered the crew from the shore, the life saving station not having been manned.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The signal observer at Kitty Hawk reports as follows: "Among those saved were E. F. Warburton of Pa., Cadet Engineer Lucien Young of Kentucky, Ensign G. Deniz of Ohio, Assistant Engineer George R. Ryan, Joseph Murphy, ship's cook, Cary N. Sanders of Pa., Passed Assistant Paymaster Patrick Kantzman. The other names are withheld. Assistance is wanted immediately. The men were only half clothed. Only four officers and thirty men were saved. She captain perished. Captain Palmer's name was not mentioned. The Huron is completely under water and is a total loss.

In conversations among naval officers ideas are advanced as not improbable as to what rendered the steamer Huron so helpless as to drift upon dangerous shoals. No one just now can satisfy himself with any theory, though several believe her engines must have broken down, thus leaving the ship absolutely helpless on the wave of the raging storm that she encountered on the commencement of her trip down the coast. But for this it is impossible to conclude any opinion as to what brought her into such terrible danger. With her engine thorough in strength and in absolute perfect working order, she would, it is thought here, have had no trouble in steering her way down the coast.

The Huron, it is intimated, went to sea while the danger signals were displayed at Norfolk and Cape Hatteras, and that they had been up some time before she started out. It is remembered by the naval officers that even during the war, when the entire Southern coast and the most dangerous portions aft were guarded by blockading vessels, that very many of them, and vessels not built with the same strength and firmness of the Huron, rode out some of the heaviest gales recorded along the Atlantic coast. If the Huron's engines broke down she would of sheer necessity have dropped her anchor, and thus it is thought among some naval officers, she certainly did do, but the cable being unable to stand the strain, must have parted, with the awful result that the telegraph from Kitty Hawk publishes.

These theories are presented only for the purpose of indicating the views that force themselves upon the minds of several who without a fragment of solid ground for their reasons, nevertheless considered them in the absence of any information as to causes and incidents, and were impelled to such beliefs. The fate of the unfortunate captain, officers and crew of the Huron is sadly discussed throughout the city. The officers were nearly every one of them well known here and were all regarded in every particular as capable and energetic navigators and seamen.

When she started from Fortress Monroe yesterday morning she was en route for the West Indies, connected with telegraphy, longitude and general soundings.

Secretary Thompson has taken measures for prompt assistance to be given those saved. He just sent a steamer to the scene of the wreck by the way of the canal from Norwolk, and the Powhatan and Swatara, both men-of-war, also left for the same point on the mission of relief and in hopes that somebody may be picked up. The Secretary also telegraphed to the signal observer at Kitty Hawk to use every possible exertion to relieve the saved, to employ messengers and send them up to Norfolk and get people to take care of them. The Department expects to get very full information tomorrow of the wreck by steamers that have left Fort Monroe and Norfolk in obedience to instructions issuctions this afternoon. It is not considered in any way unreasonable to suppose that there may be saved in addition to those known to have reached the shore at the time Ensign Young and his boat's crew landed on the beach. Rigid lookouts will be kept, and hope is not dead in the hearts of many friends of the ill wrecked that prompt despatch of stout ships may result in the discovery alive of some who are thought to be dead.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The Secretary of the Navy and the Chief Clerk of the Department were both on duty to-day, awaiting telegrams from near the scene of the Huron wreck. Excepting a brief telegram received by the wire belonging to the Signal office, the department is not advised of anything further than the knowledge of last night. Secretary Thompson has been applied to from many quarters by the friends of the Huron's officers and crew for information, and in all instances replied, giving whatever news was in his possession and any encouragement that was proper and possible with the light that guided him. Hope is not dead within the hearts of many who are constrained to think that others in addition to the names mentioned among the saved are ashore lower down on the desolate barren beach, and that some days may yet elapse before all that escaped may be gathered up. The Huron had a good complement of ship's boats, and it is not improbable that others may be heard from.

The observer at the scene of the wreck reports as follows:

Drowned (whose bodies have been recovered—White men—Thomas McFarland, Alexander Cameron, Barett Batche, Wm. Green, James Couch; Geo. Willifler (colored) and Mathias Haves (colored)

Officers saved—Conway, master; Deniz, assistant engineer.

Men—Peter Duffy, Jos. Robinson, Frederick Hoffman, Dan Deudy, Dominick O'Donald, Harry Nelson, Thomas Price (colored,) John Colling, John E. Holland, Thos. Corley, Joseph Hynes, Wm. McHugh, Joseph Murphy, Frank Wallace, Denis Deary, Mike Trainer, Edward Trainer, Antonio Williams, Samuel Clark, Mike Kennedy, Wm. Brooks, Harry Every, Dan Bergan, Michael Durkin, Frank May, Robert Sampson, Patrick Cone, Wm. Houseman.

The cause was thick weather and a fresh gale directly on shore. The fore and aft sails were set. The reefed foresail and mainsail were carried away. The jib staysail was bent and the fore storm staysail was struck between 1 and 1 30 a. m. The boats washed from the boats' davits were lowered first, with the cutter, which swamped about ten minutes later. Lieut. Palmer was drowned about the time the captain was. The living saved themselves by swimming ashore. There was no aid from the shore except when near the beach. The men-of-war Powhattan and Swatara and the brig Fortune are anchored abreast of the wreck.

Flag communication was opened with them through the steamer D. & J. Baker. No assistance can be rendered from the steamer, as the surf is still very heavy. The survivors will go to Norfolk this evening.

The signal observer at the scene of the wrecked Huron reports at 5.25 p. m.: The surf boat of the wrecking steamer B. & J. Baker, in attempting to land, was swamped with nine men on board. James S. Jackson, Stephen Bell, Dennis McCoy, Willis Walker, and Capt. J. J. Guthrie, paymaster of the life-saving service, were lost. Their bodies have not been recovered.

J. M. Wight, K. W. S. French, E. W. Loomis, and J. J. Burke were all lost from the Huron. Bodies not yet recovered: Edward Olsom of the Huron is among the lost.

BOSTON, Nov. 25.—Intense interest is felt here at the news of the loss of the Huron, her commander, Geo. P. Ryan, being a native of this city and very highly esteemed by a large circle of friends. He left his wife and four children here but ten days since, expecting to be absent only a few months.

KITTY HAWK, Nov. 25—(6 p. m.)—The sea is running high and no assistance can be had from the Swatara and steamer B. & J. Baker, anchored off opposite the scene of the disaster. The Huron has broken up to-day and only a fragment lies submerged within 200 yards from the shore. Eight bodies only were washed ashore. Four bodies can be seen lashed to the bowsprit, named Almon Davis, Charles Corson, Thomas Armstrong and Charles Porter. No bodies of the officers can be found.

GALE ON THE BRITISH COAST.

Thirty Vessels Wrecked and Many Lives Lost.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—A fearful gale raged around the British Isles Saturday night. Thirty vessels are ashore between Ramsgate and Deal, and many lives reported lost.

Tilden is reported as saying that he is to press his claims for the Presidential seat; that Hayes will be used by the Southerners but not have a corporal's guard for a party in three years.

An ambassador from the Samoan Islands is in Washington to negotiate a treaty of commerce with the United States.

DISASTROUS FLOODS.

Overflow of the James and Potomac Rivers.

Great Destruction of Property.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The signal service observer at Harper's Ferry reports at 5.15 this morning, as follows:

Both rivers are now twenty feet above low water mark. Shenandoah street is now one sheet of water. Every dwelling house is flooded, and both rivers are rising rapidly.

The signal observer reports at 2 o'clock this afternoon: Great Falls river continues to rise and spread and considerable damage has been done to the Canal Company's property. The river stands eighteen feet above low water mark and is rising slowly. The Aqueduct river is also rising slowly and is three feet above the wharf level.

HARPER'S FERRY, Nov. 25—1 P. M.—The Potomac river is now 25 feet above low water mark, and is two feet higher than in 1870. All the property on the Shenandoah has been destroyed. Both rivers are rising about three inches per hour. No lives have been lost so far.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 25.—Western trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad due here last night and this morning are detained at Cumberland on account of hight water in the Potomac, the track road at Sir John's Run in Morgan county, W. Va., being submerged.

A despatch from Cumberland at 1 o'clock says the water is falling and trains would leave Cumberland in an hour or two.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 24—Evening.—The water continued to rise steadily during the remainder of Saturday night and all of today, and before noon had reached the high water mark of the memorable flood of 1870. At this hour (6 p. m.) the water is eighteen inches above same mark, and is still rising slowly. During the entire night and early hours of today, the work of removing merchandise from threatened positions progressed steadily, and by this timely action many merchants succeeded in saving immense quantities of goods. Intense excitement prevails in the community. Three hundred and fifty feet of Mayo's bridge spanning the river between this city and Manchester was swept away this afternoon. At the the lowest end of the city the destruction of property is greatest, the river having risen above the wharves and spread over whole blocks, and an idea of the height reached by the freshet may be had from the statement that the steamboat sheds are almost covered. The people who remained in their dwellings were driven from floor to floor, and in many instances were finally compelled to be taken away in boats. The city gas works, located in this section, are entirely submerged and the city tonight is in total darkness.

DANVILLE, Va., Nov. 24—Evening.—The Dan river has risen to nearly the highest point ever known here. Damage in about the city amounts to over $100,000. Everything bordering on the Dan river and Big and Little Sandy rivers has been swept away. The Virginia Midland Railroad has sustained much damage at this point. The iron bridge over Stanton river on that road is gone. Three other minor bridges on the same road have been swept away and the road bed is washed in many places. Danville tonight is in darkness as the gas works are submerged. A number of houses have been swept away, and the destruction of the freshet is incalculable. The river is still rising at Charlotteville. All the streams in the neighborhood are greatly swollen, and adjacent farms are suffering. The Rivanna river is as high as in 1870, but is now falling. A portion of the iron bridge is gone and the balance is seriously damaged. The telegraph lines are down, and the C & O. Railroad track badly washed and trains are all stopped. The damage cannot be estimated, but will be very great in this vicinity.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., Nov. 25.—There was a destructive flood at this place last night, Conococheague creek rising fifteen feet above the ordinary level and doing damage at least to the amount of $30,000 during the night. At 4 o'clock this afternoon five spans of the Cumberland Valley Railroad bridge over the Potomac River near Williamsport, Md., are swept away. Six heavily loaded coal cars were on the bridge and went down with it. Loss will be about $30,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The following scraps of information are obtained from specials to New York papers:

During the progress of the freshet at Lynchburg, Va., yesterday, the lime house of J. H. Adams & Co. was set fire to and with their warehouse destroyed. Loss $40,000 to $50,000. At 7 o'clock this evening the lengthy toll bridge spanning the river from the foot of 9th street, Lynchburg, was swept away. Soon afterwards the upper bridge of the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, a partially iron structure, gave away and the six miles of railroad bridges lower down river were doubtless also swept away. Fences, tobacco, barns, etc., were swept away from every farm bordering on thd Dan and Big Sandy rivers. All the streams in Pittsylvania, in Henry county, Va., and Caswell and Rockingham, N. C., are overflowing and an immense loss is sustained in bridges, fences and farm houses.

By 9 o'clock tonight all the telegraph wires south of Washington had ceased working. Richmond had previously been cut off from communication south.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 26.—Midnight.—The water here reached its highest point at 8 p. m., being nearly 25 feet above ordinary high tide. It remained stationary about three hours and is now beginning to recede.

The reports from the surrounding country are meagre, but it is expected there will be considerable damage. The water at Lynchburg had fallen about 15 feet up to 8 p. m.

Damage in that city to private property alone is over $50,000. Immense and probably fatal damages are reported to the canal above and below the city. Owing to many bridges on the country roads being carried away reports of damages to farming interests cannot be arrived at.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 25.—At 10 o'clock to-night the officials of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad report the water in the Potomac at Harper's Ferry on a level with the railroad bridge at that point, and the Shenandoah equally high between Harper's Ferry and Cumberland. At some places the road bed is ten feet under water, and no estimate of damage can be known till the water subsides.

Trains from the west due in Baltimore at 8.30 last night and 9.30 a. m. and 8.30 p. m. today are still detained at Cumberland. Trains west of Cumberland are running regularly between Martinsburg and Cumberland. Fifteen miles of the company's telegraph wires are down.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—At 11 o'clock tonight the Patomac is still rising.

The Indians captured a stage coach is the Black Hills Thursday. The passengers escaped.

Cautionary signals continue at Wood's Hole, Boston, Thatcher's Island, Portland and Eastport.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Portland Wholesale Market.

SATURDAY, November 24.—The markets still continue quiet and unchanged. Sugars are steady at 10½c for granulated and 9⅝c for Extra C. Flour is selling fairly at the old prices. Corn is rather quiet at the last quotations. Hay and Lard are unchanged.

Clearing House Transactions.

PORTLAND, Nov. 24.

The Clearing House of the Portland Banks report the transaction of business as follows yesterday:

Gross Exchanges	$135,020 52
Net Balances	23,757 76

Foreign Exports.

CADENAS. Bigr Ysidora Rionda—2850 shooks and heads, 600 box shooks, 14,000 hoops.

ST. JOHN, NB. Schr Ida May—70,000 bricks, 28 bbls flour, 29 do meal, 268 galls oil.

Daily Domestic Receipts.

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

Boston Stock Market.

[Sales at the Broker's Board, Nov. 24.]

35 Boston & Maine Railroad	94½

Sales at Auction.

1000 Portland City 6's, 1897	103¾
$5,000 Boston & Maine Railroad 7s, 1894	110½
47 Bates Manufacturing Co	85

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24—12.30 P. M.—Money at 4 per cent. Gold 102¼. Sterling Exchange, long, $4 81; short $4 85. Government securities are firm. State bonds are quiet. Stocks dull and a fraction lower, except for Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, which advanced from 49½ to 50¾, and reacted to 50¼.

The following were the closing quotations of Government securities:

United States 6s, 1881 reg	110½
United States 6s, 1881 coup	110½
United States 5-20's, 1865, new	106
United States new 4½s, reg ex	104½
United States new 4½s, coup	105½
United States 4 per cents, coup	102½
United States 1867, reg	108
United States 1867, coupon	108½
United States, 1868, coup	110½
United States new 5's reg	106½
United States new 5s, coup	106½
United States 10-40's, reg	108
United States 10-40s, coup	106½
Currency 6's	121½

The following were the closing quotations of Stocks:

Morris & Essex	75½
Western Union Telegraph Co	78½
Pacific Mail	23½
New York Central & Hudson R R	107½
Erie	9½
Erie preferred	20
Michigan Central	63½
Panama	126
Union Pacific Stock	66½
Lake Shore	67½
Illinois Central	74½
Pittsburg R	76½
Chicago & Northwestern	37½
Chicago & Northwestern preferred	66½
New Jersey Central	13½
Rock Island	100½
St. Paul	36
St. Paul preferred	71½
Fort Wayne	91½
Chicago & Alton	78
Chicago & Alton preferred	99
Ohio & Mississippi	9½
Delaware & Lackawanna	50¾
Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph	23

The following were the closing quotations of Pacific Railroad securities:

Boston, Hartford & Erie 1st	10½
Guaranteed	11½
Central Pacific bonds	108
Union Pacific	107½
Land Grants	103½
Sinking Funds	95⅝

Boston Boot and Shoe Market

FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOV. 23

The dull season is drawing to a close, but after next week, we expect to be able to report something in the way of spring goods. Nothing of consequence has been done the past week, the sales having been confined to small lots for the local trade, and to filling a few orders from distant buyers. Advices from the West represent a fair prospect spring business, but all agree in stating that Western jobbers are determined not to be in a hurry placing orders, as they can see no cause for an advance in prices.

The quantity cleared at the custom house has been as follows:

For the week, cases	4,043	4,569
Since Jan. 1	248,559	179,440
Total	252,902	184,009

Gloucester Fish Market.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Nov. 24.

Gloucester Fish market and arrivals for the week ending Nov. 24:

Thirty-four fishing arrivals have been reported, 16 from Georges Banks aggregating 320,000 lbs Codfish, and few Halibut; 8 from Grand Banks with 6,000 lbs Codfish and 60,000 lbs Halibut; 10 from Mackerel fishing, 2 being from the Bay, and bring in 370 bbls; 8 from off shore with 150 bbls. Stock of Mackerel about closed out, excepting few ordinary lots, and these are held above buyers views. We quote last sales 1's and 2's at $16 00 and $10 00 per bbl; Bays 1's, and 2's at $16 00 and $10 00; extra $28 00 ₱ bbl. The demand for Codfish has been rather light the past week, but good lots of fall Georges are wanted at notations—5 50 ₱ qtl; Bank at 4 37½ ₱ qtl. We quote Hake at 1 50 ₱ qtl; Pollock at 1 75 for fall and 2 25 for slack salted; Cusk at 3 75; Haddock at 3 25; Napes and Fins at 4 00 ₱ bbl; Halibut Fins at 7; Halibut Heads 3 50; Tongues and Sounds, pickled Sword at 4 00; pickled tongues at 6 00; pickled Haddock at 3 75; pickled Cod at 4 00. Fresh Halibut scarce; no Bank on market; few Georges and asking 10¼ @ 12c per lb for white and gray; Smoked Halibut 6½c ₱ lb; prepared and boneless Cod 5 to 7½c ₱ lb, as to quality. Shore Codfish 3c ₱ lb; Haddock and Pollock at 4c ₱ lb; Hake at 1c; Cusk 1½c ₱ lb. Medioil at 1 10 per gal; tanners oil 50c per gal; porgie oil 50c per gal.

Chicago Cattle Market.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Cattle—receipts 310 head; shipments 1400 head; good shipping natives dull; sales at 3 75 @ 4 10; stockers 2 70 @ 3 35; prime feeders are weak at 3 25 @ 3 50; native butchers quiet: Cows at 1 50 @ 3 00; Bulls 1 90 @ 2 80; Texans in moderate request at 2 25 @ 3 20; corn fed at 3 40 @ 4 00.

Hogs—receipts 17,000 head; shipments 1700 head; all grades of heavy shipping slow at 4 35@4 50; mixed packing easy at 4 20 @ 4 40; light at 4 25 @ 4 30.

Sheep—receipts 200 head; market dull; sales at 2 00 @ 4 00.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24—5 P. M.—**Cotton** is quiet and firm; sales 950 bales; delivered on contract 600 bales; ordinary uplands and Alabama at 9⅞; ordinary New Orleans and Texas 9⅞c; ordinary stained 9 9-16. **Flour**—receipts of 15,300 bbls; the market is steady with a moderate trade for export and home use; sales 13,000 bbls; No 2 at 3 00 @ 4 40; Superfine Western and State at 4 75 @ 5 25; common to good extra Western and State at 5 40 @ 5 75; good to choice Western and State 5 80 @ 6 00; common to choice White Wheat Western extra at 6 05 @ 6 75; Fancy White Wheat Western extra at 6 80 @ 8 25; common to good extra Ohio at 5 40 @ 7 50; common to choice extra St Louis at 5 50 @ 8 25; Patent Minnesota extra good to prime at 7 40 @ 8 25; choice to double extra at 8 30 @ 9 75, including 2900 bbls low grade extra at 5 40 @ 5 75; 2100 bbls of Winter Wheat extra at 5 60 @ 7 00; 3100 bbls Minnesota extra at 5 60 @ 9 75; 2000 bbls City Mills extra at 6 25 @ 6 50 for West Indies; 5 40 for England, the market closing quiet. **Southern Flour** dull; sales 550 bbls; common to fair extra at 5 75 @ 6 25; good to choice 10 @ 6 30 @ 8 50. **Rye Flour** unchanged; sales 600 bbls at 3 75 @ 4 40 for Superfine and State. **Corn Meal** dull; sales 250 bbls; Yellow Western, Jersey and Pennsylvania at 2 60 @ 2 90; Brandywine at 3 30 @ 3 35. **Wheat**—receipts 345,856 bush; the market is ½

THE PRESS.

MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 26.

CITY AND VICINITY.

THE PRESS

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

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY

ENTERTAINMENT COLUMN.
Fanny Marsh's Theatre—Lizzie May Ulmer.
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Boston & Portland Clothing Co.
Owen, Moore & Bailey.
Christmas Goods—C. Day, Jr. & Co.
Notice is hereby given.
Boarders Wanted.
Accountant and Notary Public—Geo. C. Codman.
To Let—Restaurant, &c.
AUCTION COLUMN.
Groceries—F. O. Bailey & Co.

Municipal Court.
JUDGE KNIGHT PRESIDING.

SATURDAY.—Bertha Richardson, Vagabond. Thirty days. Committed.

Ellen Williams. Intoxication. Thirty days. Committed.

James Rice, John Young and William Farris. Larceny. Discharged.

Brief Jottings.

Officer Warren is quite ill with erysipelas.

The juggler show at Fanny Marsh's Theatre last evening was not very well patronized.

Sneak thives stole a valuable lot of clothing from the clothes line of Rev. Mr. Copeland Friday night.

The cable steamer Minia has cleared for Halifax.

Next Monday evening Mr. Orville Robinson is to take a benefit and will play Claude Melnotte to Miss Marsh's Pauline.

A week from to-day Kennedy will pull Hosmer on the Charles River course.

The boat race between Davis and Hosmer in Boston to-day attracts the attention of all interested in boating. A large number of Portland people have gone up to the Hub to witness the race.

One day last week some one entered the house of George H. Haven on Congress street and stole fifty dollars in silver and nickels. There is no clue to the thief.

Examinations commence at Westbrook Seminary on Monday, November 26th, and close on Wednesday afternoon.

The fourth lecture in the Mechanics' free course will be delivered this evening by J. A. Spalding, M. D. Subject—"Charles XII. of Sweden."

Mr. J. W. Stockwell, one of the Portland Cement Pipe Company, has presented the Merchants' Exchange with a carriage stepping-stone, which has been placed in front of the Exchange.

Notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Moody has stated that he will not be able to come to Maine this season, a committee has been raised to take measures to induce him to assist in a series of religious meetings, to be held the present winter.

Mr. Charles Bucknam, who lives in Yarmouth, was in this city the past week with a load of produce, which he sold. He put his wallet with the contents, $35, in his inner coat pocket, but on arriving home was unable to find it.

A Miss Coffin, living on Centre street, had a pearl bird, used as a hat ornament, stolen from her two years ago. Marshal Bridges and Officer Heath recovered it Saturday and returned it to the owner.

The following are booked for Miss Marsh's theatre: Hartz, magician, for the week beginning Dec. 17th; the Warwick Minstrels, Dec. 5th; John Murray's Metropolitan Company, Dec. 7th and 8th.

Mr. Charles Theadore is now stage manager at the Atheneum in Columbus, Ohio. Miss May Theadore and Florence Stratton are also members of the same company.

Miss S. Emma Cowell of New York, who is said by critics to be a dramatic reader superior to Scott-Siddons, is to give a reading for the Chestnut street Ladies' Aid Society, on Thanksgiving evening, at the vestry of the church.

We have received note from Dr. S. H. Tewksbury, stating that he is in frequent receipt of letters of enquiry about the Maine General Hospital, and desiring to announce that he is not now connected with the institution, having been relieved from duty on the 16th of October last.

Personal.

Lieut. Boutelle Noyes, U. S. N., has been ordered to the ship Minnesota at Brooklyn navy yard.

Rev. L. Given of Lisbon, has accepted a call from the Free Baptist Society at West Waterville.

James E. Pillsbury, son of Thomas S. Pillsbury of Nobleboro, has been elected Superintendent of Schools for the city and county of Peoria, Ill.

Prof. E. S. Morse, according to the latest Yokohama advices, was to leave for America by the mail steamer of the 5th inst. He brings with him remarkable results of scientific investigation, both in embryology and in the examination of ancient mounds, revealing traces of prehistoric human life.

Dr. Henry M. King of Boston, preached at Free street church yesterday. In the morning he gave a very able discourse upon the causes of our belief in the existence of a God, taking for his text the words, "In the beginning God."

Captain Barclay, the manager of the Allan steamers, arrived from Montreal Saturday and is stopping at the Preble.

FUNERAL SERVICES.—Yesterday afternoon the funeral of Miss Cora Bell Cole, daughter of A. V. Cole of Ferry Village, took place at the Methodist church. In addition to the large attendance of neighbors and friends there were about fifty of the pupils of Westbrook Seminary present, to pay their respects to their former schoolmate. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Bicknell of this city, in a very appropriate manner. The casket, a very handsome one, was literally covered with rare flowers sent in by friends. The remains were deposited in the tomb in the Cemetery. The deceased was taken ill while attending school at Westbrook, but was not considered dangerous until shortly before her death on Wednesday. She possessed a very amiable disposition, and was a great favorite with all her friends, who feel her loss deeply.

GOOD TEMPLARS.—The second temperance meeting in the Methodist church of Gorham was held Friday evening. There was a large attendance and very eloquent addresses were delivered by ex-Gov. Perham, Mrs. Bryant, Mr. Chase of Deering, and Dr. Warren of Gorham. An application for a charter for a lodge of Good Templars was circulated through the audience, and about sixty-five names were attached to it. After the temperance meeting the signers of the application met and chose Col. H. R. Millett Worthy Chief Templar. No name has as yet been decided on. The indications are that before long the number of members will be greatly increased.

SCHOOLS IN DEERING.—The crowded condition of the schools at Woodford's Corner is a subject of general conversation, and the school which closed last week suffered more than any previous ones. Seventy-two primary scholars have been compelled to sit in the same room with the intermediate ones. The High School building will be finished about the first of January, but as the school will be too large for one teacher, and there is not sufficient school money to employ an assistant, it is thought the present arrangement will be continued until spring.

PORTLAND FRATERNITY.—On account of the bereavement in the family of the President, Mr. T. C. Hersey, it has been decided by the committee having the matter in charge to postpone the usual Thanksgiving supper, for which all the arrangements had been made. Those, therefore, who have been requested to furnish food, flowers or service will please withhold their kindly offices until about Christmas time, when it is proposed to hold the festival.

THE DEATH RATE.—The number of deaths in this city the past week was 14, from the following causes: Consumption, 3; scepticæmia, 1; brain trouble, 1; burned, 1; old age, 1; heart disease, 1; tumor, 1; paralysis, 1; cancer, 1; croup, 1; infantile, 1.

PATRIOT SONS OF '76.—This highly interesting play will be given for the last time this evening, at City Hall, and all interested should not fail to attend. The cost of producing such a piece is very great, and the Post deserves a liberal patronage.

MAINE GENERAL HOSPITAL.

The Cause of Mr. Eaton's Death.

The following communication appeared in the Argus of Saturday:

To the Editor of the Argus:

A physician who was intimately acquainted with the late Mr. Eaton, and by whose advice he came to the Maine General Hospital, expresses much dissatisfaction at the circumstances in relation to his death. The cause of his coming to the hospital was a desire to have so much bone removed from his leg—which had been amputated on the battle-field—as would enable him to wear his artificial foot. This operation had been described to him, very properly, as quite trivial. At the hospital his leg was amputated half way to the knee, and he bled to death without the application, according to the records of the hospital, of any local treatment until a few hours before his death. The history of former severe operations which he had suffered gave no evidence of any hemmorrhagic diathesis.

The following was an editorial note in the same issue:

The communication which we publish in another column was written by a well known physician. If the facts are as stated, and we are assured they can and will be fully substantiated, it is a matter that certainly should be thoroughly investigated.

A REPLY FROM DR. WEEKS.

MR. EDITOR:—The article in Saturday's *Argus* under the head of "Serious Charges," "written by a well known physician," although he had not sufficient manhood to write his communication over his own signature, is so utterly false, does such gross injustice to those having charge of the case, and is so calculated to injure the credit of the Hospital, that a public statement of the facts is demanded in order to correct the wrong impression which would be conveyed by such statements. The facts in the case are as follows: Mr. Eaton, while in the army, received a gun-shot wound in the left ankle, requiring amputation above the ankle joint, the operation being done on the field. After the amputation the flaps sloughed exposing the bones, which were also destroyed by necrosis to the extent of about two inches. These dead portions of the bones were broken off by the surgeon, and the stump left to heal by granulations. The result was, as might be expected, a painful and ulcerated stump. It was so tender and painful that he was unable to wear an artificial limb. His physician, Dr. Higgins of Lubec, very properly advised him to have a portion of the stump removed, and asked him to come to the Maine General Hospital for the operation. He came to the Hospital and was under my care until he died. My colleagues, Drs. Greene and Gordon, being out of the city for two or three weeks, I requested Dr. I. T. Dana of the medical staff, and Dr. Charles O. Hunt, superintendent of the Hospital, to see the man with me, and to advise as to what should be done. We were all of the opinion that there was but one thing to do, and that was to re-amputate, and secure flaps long enough to cover the ends of the bones. Just as the operation was about to be made, he incidentally alluded to a tendency to bleed from slight wounds. While we were unable to learn anything definite as to this alleged hemorrhagic condition, we did use every precaution to protect the patient against secondary hemorrhage in case this diathesis should prove really to exist. The usual flap operation was made, the bones being divided just high enough to secure flaps sufficiently long to cover the divided ends, and no higher. The operation was a very simple one; there was no muscular tissue to be divided, only skin, subcutaneous tissue, and tendonous structures, beside the bones. Every vessel that bled was securely tied, and sufficient time was allowed for every drop of bleeding to be arrested before the flaps were brought together. When the stump was dressed, there was not a particle of oozing, and the divided surfaces were all glazed, and apparently ready to unite by first intention. Nothing occurred during the operation to show the existence of a hemorrhagic diathesis. The primary dressing was not removed from the stump until the second morning after the operation. Up to this time there was no more discharge from the wound than is usual after such operations. At this time there was nothing particularly bad about the stump. There was considerable swelling and inflammation, and for some distance up the leg, there was seen quite a number of bullæ, or blisters filled with bloody serum. Although this indicated an unhealthy condition of the structures, yet I believed that this inflammation would soon subside under such constitutional and local treatment as the case should, from day to day, demand. On the evening of the third day, the inflammation was still extending, the parts were swollen and tense, and the seat of a good deal of pain. To relieve as much of the tension as possible, and to give free vent to all pent up fluids, the stitches were removed from each side of the wound. At this time there was considerable capillary oozing of dark bloody serum, but no more than would naturally come from structures, the seat of so much unhealthy inflammation. From this time until his death there were marked symptoms of septic fever, as indicated by high temperature and delirium. It was not until after there were symptoms of blood poisoning that there was sufficient capillary oozing to add to the debility in the least degree. *There was never at any time any arterial hemorrhage; there was never at any time any venous hemorrhage, but simply a discharge of black bloody serum*, and, on two days a slight oozing of blood from the capillaries, not enough of itself to give rise to any uneasiness, but causing some anxiety lest it indicated a tendency to hemorrhage, which might occur on the separation of the ligatures; and, to guard against this possible danger, a nurse was kept constantly by the bedside, night and day. This unhealthy inflammation and black bloody discharge continued until the leg, almost to the knee-joint, was perfectly black and gangrenous. The statement that "the man bled to death" is *utterly* and *absolutely false*. The man died the eighth day after the operation from septicæmia, which every surgeon knows may happen after any amputation, and no human knowledge can foresee the result, and no human skill can prevent it under such circumstances as I have described.

S. H. WEEKS, M. D.

Portland, Nov. 24th, 1877.

STATEMENTS FROM DRS. DANA AND HUNT.

Though officially connected with the medical and not the surgical department of the Maine General Hospital, I was present at the operation above described, from the beginning to the placing of the last stitch, and can so far testify from my own knowledge to the accurate truthfulness of Dr. Weeks' statement. While cheerfully adding my testimony to his, I am sure no one personally acquainted with him would consider any addition necessary to the above statement of the case.

ISRAEL T. DANA, M. D.

Having seen Mr. Eaton several times every day during his sickness, I testify to the entire accuracy of Dr. Weeks' statement.

CHAS. O. HUNT, M. D.,
Supt. Me. Gen. Hospital.

THANKSGIVING WEEK AT THE THEATRE.—Miss Lizzie May Ulmer has engaged Fanny Marsh's Theatre for the present week, commencing tomorrow evening. She has engaged a good company, among whom is Sir Randal Roberts, who has won a name as an author, an artist, a journalist and an actor, as well as a soldier. He is to appear in a role of popular plays. Sir Randal Roberts is in many respects a remarkable character. He served in the Crimean and Indian mutiny campaigns, and succeeded to his title in 1864. He then devoted himself to art and literature, making his mark in each. In 1857 he was the Times correspondent in India, and won great praise. During the Franco-Prussian war he was special correspondent of the London Telegraph, and was twice wounded. He was afterwards attached to the staff of Prince Frederick Charles, and was decorated by the Emperor of Germany with the Iron Cross, the highest distinction that can be conferred upon a foreigner. As an actor he has also proved himself a universal genius.

THE THURSTON FAMILY.—Mr. Brown Thurston of Portland, Maine, is preparing a genealogy of the Thurstons of the United States. He is desirous of making the work thorough, and therefore invites correspondence with all persons of that name, their descendants and others who may have facts concerning them or their descendants.

As the history of any family comprises more or less of the history of the country, one who collects and puts into enduring form facts and dates, contributes something more or less valuable to the future historian, therefore he hopes any publisher who sees this notice will insert it in his paper as a matter of public interest.

THE THOMAS CONCERT.—Master Leopold Lichtenburg, the young American violin virtuoso, who will appear at the Thomas concert in this city, was born in San Francisco in 1861. In 1874 Wieniawski proposed to take him to Europe to complete his studies, but misfortune preventing the consummation of this kind purpose, he was sent abroad as a protege of a wealthy New York banker, there became the pupil of Wieniawksi and at a competition for prizes of the Royal Conservatory of Music in Brussels, was awarded the first, a rare distinction for a boy of but fourteen years of age. In personal appearance and manner he would pass for a miniature Rubinstein, while in the freedom, breadth, expression and beauty of his style of playing one recognizes the influence of the great master whose name has been mentioned.

LIST OF OFFICERS.—The officers elected by the Germania Lodge I. O. O. F. of Waldoboro are as follows:

Noble Grand—B. W. Creamer.
Vice Grand—H. C. Heyer.
Secretary—L. O. Ludwig.
Treasurer—W. L. Matthews.

Loss of the Deborah S. Soule.

Horatio McBrean, first mate of the brig Deborah S. Soule, was in town Saturday and gives a very graphic description of the loss of that vessel. The brig sailed from New York on the 23d of October, with a cargo of slate amounting to some 550 tons, bound for Queenstown. There were eight persons on board, Capt. John Gale, his wife, mate Horatio McBean, a steward and four sailors. At the time of sailing the weather, Mr. McBean said, was all that a sailor could wish, and it continued in that state until Sunday, November 3d. On that date, while the brig was in latitude 47 deg. longitude 35 deg. the wind, which, had been blowing freshly from the northwest, accompanied by a running sea, suddenly veered square to the west and in an instant was converted into a perfect gale. All that day and night the violence of the gale never abated, and when midnight drew on apace it seemed to increase rather than diminish. The seas ran mountain high in the wake of the brig, often breaking over the deck, while occasional squalls of hail and rain fell from the murky and cloudy sky. At 2 o'clock in the morning the brig was laboring in the trough of the sea; wave after wave dashed over her, sweeping her decks fore and aft with a force that was irresistible. One time, when her bow lay deep in the mad waves, a towering billow dashed against her, smashing her jibboom and bearing it, together with all the sailing gear attached, far out on the raging waters. The topgallant mast, thus deprived of all support, was also carried away, and the staunch old brig was left at the mercy of the waves. All this dreadful night Capt. Gale and his men were lashed to the bulwarks of the doomed brig, without a hope of surviving the terrible ordeal.

A faint streak in the clouds towards the east led Capt. Gale and his sailors to hope that their bitter experience was at an end. At 9 o'clock in the morning a mountain of mad, seething waters broke over the decks and struck the mainmast, which, unable to resist the force, came thundering to the deck, only to be lifted a moment after by another incoming wave and borne away. At this moment a sailor who had been lashed to one of the pumps, cried out in a voice of terror, "We have sprung aleak!" All hands were now set to the pumps, which were kept steadily going the entire day. In the afternoon three feet of water were reported in the hold. At 4 o'clock a heavy sea broke over the brig, staving in the quarter bulwarks, breaking the staunchions, tearing up the "booby" hatchway and crashing through the cabin windows. The sailors manfully plied the pumps, but all to no avail, for at 5 o'clock there was five or six feet of water in the hold,

Capt. Gale now said that it was simply impossible to save the vessel; that, in fact, the waters of the ocean would close around her in less than twenty-four hours. He accordingly swung the American ensign, union down, from the stump of the mainmast, in the forlorn hope that some passing vessel would hasten to his relief. All that afternoon the gale continued, but during the night it moderated, and when the morning of November 7 dawned it blew but very lightly. At 8 o'clock the sailor on watch descried to the eastward the welcome spars of a steamship, and in a moment the welcome cry, "A sail! A sail!" rang through the brig. The steamer proved to be the Holland, Capt. Ely, of the National line, and, having answered the signal of distress, bore down to the succor of the wrecked crew. Chief officer Robinson and a crew of six men put out in the long boat and took off Capt. Gale, his wife, and the crew, and such of their effects as they could get together, leaving the brig to its fate. On board the Holland everything was done to render the crew of the abandoned brig comfortable, and they speak in the highest terms of the kindness shown them by the officers of the Holland.

The Mining Exchange.

MR. EDITOR:—I notice in your paper under the date of Nov. 17th, that Portland parties have formed a preliminary organization looking to the establishment of a mineral exchange, also to the erection of smelting and reducing works, adopting the Swansea processes of separating ores.

In my opinion there is no enterprise that could be started that would be of so great value to the New England States as this. It is what miners have long wanted, and is particularly essential to the development of the mines of New England. That copper ores exist in abundance in New England is beyond question. In no part of the globe is found so large an outcrop of copper, with the prospect of developing as rich and paying mines as in New Hampshire and Vermont. Let us glance at the yield of some of the mines in this country.

The Calumet and Hecla, on the border of Lake Superior, as reported, turned out in four consecutive years over twelve million dollars' worth of copper. Eight millions of this amount were profit. Other copper mines in that region, of less magnitude, were worked at a good profit on ores, varying from one and nine-tenths per cent. to two and three-eighths of metallic copper. The Vershire mine in West Fairlee, Vermont, has been in successful operation for a number of years, and is now sending to market one hundred tons of metallic copper each month, and raising to the surface some ten thousand tons of ore annually, with a fine little village around the mine supported entirely by this enterprise.

During the year 1876 at Betts' Cove, Newfoundland, nineteen thousand tons of copper ore, of about eight per cent. copper, were shipped to Swansea for smelting. The owners were immediately offered three hundred and fifty thousand pounds sterling for the mine. Up to October 20th there have been shipped from the same mine thirty-five thousand tons of ore, and it is estimated that five thousand tons more will be sent away before the end of the year. With such results before us, shall other mines in New England, of equal promise, be allowed to remain unworked for the want of capital to develop them, and to erect suitable works for the reception and separation of the ores?

Argentiferous galena is found in Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts of good quality and in paying quantities. Gold is also found in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, though principally alluvial, so far as yet known; but this must have a mother origin, and the veins will come to light when the mining of other ores is prosecuted more thoroughly and systematically. The development of its mines would be of great advantage to New England. The agricultural and lumbering interests would be benefited; the young men would find employment at home; its towns, villages and cities would be awakened to new life.

We have only to take a trip across the continent to the Pacific states to see the effect of such enterprises. San Francisco is one of the most thriving and prosperous cities in the world. The development of the mineral resources of California and the neighboring states and territories has been the principal cause of its rapid growth. The agricultural and other interests have been largely stimulated thereby, and thus made California one of the richest and most attractive states in the Union.

While we may not expect so extraordinary results, still enough has been done at the Newburyport mines and at the Vershire mine, where between five and six hundred persons are constantly employed, to prove conclusively that much of our surplus labor and capital may secure remunerative returns at home.

Portland appears to have all the necessary facilities for becoming the receiving and distributing point for this new branch of industry. It has a good harbor, of easy access, with light port charges. Its railroads afford good facilities for bringing ores from the interior, while the vessels with ores from the coast or provinces can generally obtain return cargoes.

Swansea has a population of sixty thousand, supported by its smelting furnaces and adjacent mineral resources. There is an abundance of rich copper ore, which lies nearer Portland than any other seaport. Will not her citizens take an interest in this enterprise, and assist in establishing smelting works in Portland, thus adding to her wealth and population?

PROSPECTOR.

THE ALLAN STEAMERS.—The matter of the Allan Steamers is at last settled and Portland is soon to lose them. A despatch received here Saturday gives the particulars of the arrangement as follows: The Moravian now here, and the Scandinavian, due at Halifax today, will discharge and load here for Liverpool via Halifax. The Peruvian, the third steamer, will land her mails at Halifax, and her passengers at this port on her way out and then proceed to some Southern port, probably Baltimore, to discharge and load. She will not touch here on her return nor will any subsequent steamer of this line, going either way. The fact that passengers who have engaged passage in the two last named steamers have been booked for this port explains the reason why they touch here.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.—The following are the real estate transfers recorded in this county Saturday.

Brunswick—Charles Kezer to Silas Goddard, lot of land containing fineteen acres and 85 square rods for $204.

TEMPERANCE.—H. M. Bryant, Esq., of Lewiston, will deliver a temperance address at the Congregational church, Cumberland Mills, this evening. The public are cordially invited.

BUSINESS CHANGES.—The following are recent business changes in this state.

Augusta—A. F. Gerald, w. salt, sold to Hamlin & Harris.

Bath—William Parshley, confectioner, sold out.

Brunswick—Misses James, millinery, dis.; now Miss Sophia James.

Lewiston—A Daly & Co., grocers, sold to E. Andreas & Co.

George H. Jacobs, clothing, sold out.

Terhune & Moody, hats, &c, dis.; now Terhune.

M. A Ward, gent. furng., sold out.

Machias—Mrs. S. Tenney, mill'y, sold to Mrs. S. P. Stone.

Newfield—Whitcher & Berry, carriags mkrs.; Whitcher advertises dis.

Portland—Craig & Gatly, plasterers, dis.; now Craig & Co.

Edwin E. Ring, drugs, sold to T. H. Cunningham.

Sanford—Isaac Brackett, clo. mfg., sold out.

Vanceboro—Jas. Young, hotel, sold out.

REPORTED FAILURES.—The following are failures reported in this state the past week:

Alexander McClain, Mattawamkeag, is reported failed.

George H. Bishop, Newport, is reported failed.

William H. Johnson, Waterboro, is reported failed.

Francis Tighe, Rockland, ir reported failed.

Edwin R Pierce, jeweller, Auburn, is reported as offering to compromise with his creditors.

Terhune & Moody, fancy goods, Lewiston, are reported failed.

Charles A. Folsom, general store, Dixmont, is reported failed.

Nelson Herrick, general store, Brooklin, is reported failed.

H. E. Martin, boots and shoes, Winthrop, is ported failed.

Timothy C. Ellis, general store, Belfast, is reported failed.

A. S. Hinds, apothecary, Portland, failed.

Leavitt & Davis, boots and shoes, Portland, failed.

STATE NEWS.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

H. M. & Warren Bullan have recently completed a dam across the stream which is the outlet of Clear Water Pond in New Sharon. The dam is 150 feet in length, and affords thirteen feet of fall. They also have a saw mill framed and partly raised and rapidly approaching completion. The running gear is already on the spot.

KNOX COUNTY.

One hundred and ten thousand casks of lime have been manufactured at Thomaston the past season, and a large amount of work done at the state carriage shop.

Gen. Davis Tilson and others of Rockland, will petition the Legislature for the organization of Hurricane Island as a Plantation.

OXFORD COUNTY.

Norway Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, dedicated their new hall in Norway last Wednesday. The address was delivered by Hon. A. S. Kimball of Waterford.

SAGADAHOC COUNTY.

Messrs. Morgan & Dore of Lynn, have leased the large brick shoe factory at Richmond, and will next week move the machinery from the Pittston factory, and other machinery from their Lynn factory to Richmond, and propose to run the Richmond factory to its full capacity making at least 1500 pairs of shoes a day.

ALL the furniture in the St. Julian Hotel will be sold at auction today by order of C. P. Mattocks. This house is furnished in first class style, and the furniture is all in good order. There are about 60 chamber sets and 70 carpets in this house.

HILL's furnishing store is opposite the foot of Free street. oc18-tf

SEE the elegant display of goods in Carlton Kimball's show window to-day. nov24d2t

THE place to buy your black silk and chenille fringes, headings, galloons, and buttons is at Carlton Kimball's, 495 Congress street. Extra bargains for a few days. nov24d2t

HILL's unlaundried shirt for $1 has not an equal. oc18-tf

Now is the time to buy your slipper patterns, ottoman patterns, brackets, foot rests, slipper pockets and towel racks for Christmas presents. Carlton Kimball has a splendid assortment at low prices, 495 Congress street. nov24d2t

HARPER'S BAZAR.—This beautiful weekly publication is a welcome visitor to the parlor circle. The number for the ensuing week has been received by Fessenden Brothers, Lancaster Hall, and D. Wentworth, 553 Congress, corner of Oak street.

DR. S. D. HOWE'S ARABIAN TONIC BLOOD PURIFIER.—All the leading physicians endorse it. It is guaranteed to cure the worst case of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Kidney or Liver Disease, Chronic or Nervous Debility, or any disease of the Stomach or Intestines. nov19d2tM

Coughs and Colds yield readily to Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, which is a most agreeable remedy. It heals the soreness loosens the phlegm and expels it from the system with scarcely an effort on the part of the patient.

Dyspepsia, loss of vitality and all the accompanying diseases may be positively cured by Schenck's Seaweed Tonic. It restores a healthy action of the stomach, creating an appetite, forming chyle and giving tone to all the organs of the body. The Seaweed Tonic contains no cheap and injurious spirits of which many of the so-called "Tonics" are made, but is scientifically compounded of the purest in gredients.

Biliousness and Liver Complaint cannot withstand Schenck's Mandrake Pills. They act upon the stomach and liver without nauseating or griping, and are perfectly safe and harmless.

These three remedies together are a sure cure for Consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter in the lungs and purifies the blood; the Mandrake Pills create a healthy bile, remove all diseases of the liver and assist the Pulmonic Syrup by carrying off the putrid matter; the Seaweed Tonic strengthens the stomach and digestive organs and thereby creates healthy blood.

The combined action of these medicines, as thus explained, will cure every case of Consumption, if taken in time, and the use of the medicines is per severed in.

Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, Corner Sixth and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

Schenck's Medicines are for sale by all druggists. no16 eod&wsnly

SOMETHING

The Ladies have been looking for:

Elegant Silk Embossed Breton Galloons,

In all colors; for 25 cts. per yard.

Nice Assortment BLACK, in beautiful designs, only 25 cts. per yard.

These goods have all been bought during the past week, and are of the Latest Patterns. Examination solicited.

L. A. Gould & Co.,
FORMERLY NELSON & GOULD,
503 Congress Street.
sept29 dtf

GENTLEMEN

Having just returned from the METROPOLIS, we are now prepared to offer our patrons

The Very Latest
—IN—
NECKWEAR,
HOSIERY, GLOVES, &C.

Call and Examine our Fresh Arrivals before purchasing elsewhere.

HILL & CO.,
241 Middle Street.
oc18 eodtf

Chesley
TAILOR,
No. 20 1-2
Middle Street,
Has just received his
FALL & WINTER
GOODS.
Call and Leave Your Measure.
sept3eodtf

GILT-EDGED ADDRESS CARDS, New Styles in cream and tints, round and square corners.
STEPHEN BERRY,
no17d2w Job Printer, 37 Plum Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

YOUR GAIN ! OUR LOSS !

We and our six other Retail Stores received orders last week from our Wholesale House that they had an immense stock of Winter Clothing on their Counters, which must be disposed of before the close of the season no matter what the sacrifice may be.

Our unparalleled sales the last week show that the public appreciate the bargains we have given them, and encourage us to offer still greater bargains. We invite the public to call and convince themselves that this is a bona fide mark down, and not merely done for an advertisement.

The following bargains are a sample of the prices on our entire stock:

75 Boys' All Wool Trousers, Lined, Ages 3 to 10 Years,
AT THE REMARKABLE LOW PRICE OF
50 CENTS.

25 BOYS' ALEXIS SUITS.
Long Trousers, Six Different Styles, Ages 7 to 14 years, $3.50, Usual Retail price $6.00 and $6.50.

35 BOYS' OVERCOATS,
Four Different Styles, Ages 4 to 10 Years, $5.00 and $6.00; the goods would be low at $8.00 and $10.00.

15 YOUNG MEN'S SUITS,
$5.00, Marked Down from $8.00 and $10.00.

13 Youths' Worsted Coats and Vests.
Small Sizes, Wide Bound, $6.00, Former Price $15.00.

12 Youths' Elysian Overcoats,
$8.00, Sold this season for $12.00.

20 MEN'S EL BEAUF CASS SUITS,
$15.00, former price $25.00.

We have marked down our 50 cts. Overalls and Jumpers to 25 cents.

Boston and Portland One Price Clothing Company,
No. 189 MIDDLE STREET.
nov23 eod5t

NEW YORK, Nov. 18, 1877.
OWEN, MOORE & BAILEY,
Gentlemen: We have one case of Linen Handkerchiefs which have just passed the custom house, on which the Appraisers have made us an allowance of 20 per cent. on account of the case and wrappings being slightly damaged by water. The case contains 680 dozen divided in about equal quantities of the numbers you have been using of our goods. Knowing that you are able to use large quantities at retail, we offer you these goods at the same discount which we are allowed. If you wish for them please advise us as early as possible and oblige
Yours very truly,

On receipt of the above letter we immediately ordered the case of Handkerchiefs, and find on examination that they are not damaged at all—the boxes only BEING WET. Wishing to sell them before our Holiday trade commences we have opened the whole lot in our Wholesale Department, in the basement of our store, and shall sell during the week at retail. All in want of Ladies' or Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs will find this the cheapest lot we have ever sold.

OWEN, MOORE & BAILEY,
no26 dtf

Christmas Goods.

One of the largest and best selected stocks of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Fancy Goods and Toys,

Including all the Novelties and New Toys. Fresh stock of Mathematical Instruments at reduced prices.

Dealers will find a large stock to select from of new and saleable goods, at prices as low as the lowest. An inspection of our stock is solicited either at Wholesale or Retail.

C. DAY, JR., & CO.,
94 EXCHANGE STREET.
no26 d3t

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of

MICHAEL MAHONEY, late of Portland,

in the County of Cumberland, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

JOSEPH A. LOCKE, Adm'r.

Portland, Nov. 20, 1877. no26d1aw3wM*

Boarders Wanted

TWO gentlemen can be furnished with good board and a pleasant front room, at
69 CHESTNUT STREET.
Ring the left hand bell. nov26ltf

Accountant and Notary Public.
GEO. C. CODMAN,—Office No. 184 Middle Street, Portland. nov26 6m*

To Let.

RESTAURANT, Laundry, Billiard Room and Offices in St. Julian Hotel. Apply to
O. P. MATTOCKS,
no26dtf 31½ Exchange Street.
☞Advertiser Copy.

EXTRA

Bargains in Black Silk and Chenile Fringes, Embossed Velvets, Black and Fancy Trimming Braids, Buttons.

H. I. NELSON & CO.,
443 CONGRESS STREET.
nov20 d1w

Go and Buy One !
A NICE
CHAMBER SET
For $15.00,
If You Haven't Got Fifteen Bring
$12.00.

Also other kinds of FURNITURE at equally low prices. This is the golden opportunity. Improve it at

THOS. P. BEALS',
29 Market Street,
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.
nov1 dtf

Skates ! Skates !
SLEDS ! SLEDS !
Clocks.

Great reduction in Skates, Skate Straps Sleds, Clocks. New Styles in Clocks a Wholesale and Retail.

94 Exchange Street,
C. DAY, JR., & CO.
no19 eod3w

Have You Seen It?
THE NEW STORE!
—AT—
NO. 13 MARKET SQUARE,

Opposite United States Hotel, where are kept constantly on hand PURE, FRESH CANDIES at the lowest prices. Remember to call at

C. O. HUDSON'S,
13 Market Square, Portland.
nov9 dtf

Picked up Adrift.

ONE SPAR FENDER, with chains attached at each end about fifty feet long, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges.
CHARLES W. WESTMAN,
nov21d1w* Custom House Wharf.

1000 TURKEYS
At a Low Price.
No. 12 Preble Street.
nov24d1w

FOREST CITY TEA STORE
584 CONGRESS STREET.
OPP. CITY HOTEL.

Price List of Thanksgiving Goods:

Best muscatel Raisins	13c per lb	8 lbs	$1.00
Choice " "	"		10
" London "	"		9
Table "	"		16
Sultanas seedless "	"		15
Best extra Currants	"		9
Finest Leghorn Citron	"		20
Best French Quinces	"		14
" Turkish Prunes	"		10
New Figs	"		18
Good "	"		13

PURE SPICES.

Ginger	¼ lb	7
Cloves	"	13
Pimento	"	8
Cassia	"	11
Pepper	"	8
C. Tartar	"	12
Nutmegs	"	30
Mace	1 oz.	10

SUNDRIES.

Fresh Tomatoes (3 lb cans		12½
Green Corn 2 lb cans		15
Tomato Ketchup pint		10
Choice Pickles "		9
Horse Radish, Bottle		9
Oyster Crackers	per lb	10
Crackers	per doz 5c, per 100	35
Castana	per lb	10
Filberts	"	13
Picans	"	15
English Walnuts	"	18
Jordan Almonds	per qt	20
Shellbarks	"	8
New Fruit Jelly	per tumbler	9
Old " "	" "	25
Large assortment of fresh Candies	per lb	20

also a large assortment of English and American pickled Mustards, &c, &c, &c. Ketchups, Jellies, Jams, Sauces and every thing usually kept in a first class Grocery, all at the correspondingly low cash prices.

Eugene Merrill,
Forest City Tea Store. 584 Congress Street, oppo., City Hotel.
nov24 d3w

We have Found It and are Happy
LOCKE'S GELATINE STARCH

Has done it. Locke's Gelatine Starch is the best and cheapest Starch preparation in the world. Gelatine Starch may be used either in boiled or raw starch; it prevents the iron from sticking or blistering, gives a fine clear white polish which will never turn yellow.

Ask the Grocer or Druggist for Locke's Gelatine Starch. Buy a bottle and be happy yourself.

Wanted—Two good Outside Salesmen.

It imparts such a fine, smooth surface that fabrics dressed with it keep clean and fresh much longer than when greasy substances are employed.

Its extraordinary stiffening properties render it invaluable for doing up thin fabrics, such as muslins, lawns, laces, &c, that Laundresses have heretofore found it difficult to get sufficiently stiff.

Certificate from the celebrated Troy Laundry.

This is to certify that I, David H. Simmons, proprietor of the old established Troy Custom Laundry, situated at No 607 Broadway, Troy, N. Y., am now using Locke's Gelatine Starch in my Laundry, and do not hesitate to recommend it as one of the finest things I ever saw in this line; it gives a very fine finish, and as far as I can see, is perfect in every way, shape and manner. Yours very respectfully,
D. H. SIMMONS.
No. 607 Broadway, Troy, N. Y.

I have thoroughly tested and am now using in my Laundry, Locke's Gelatine Starch, and I with pleasure recommend it to the public for general use, for it is the best thing I ever saw for Cotton or Linen. It saves one-half the labor. With pleasure I am, yours &c.,
S. W. FLETCHER, Prop'r Portland Laundry.
22 Union St., Portland.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 1, 1877.
My Laundress has thoroughly tested "Locke's Gelatine Starch" and says it is the best article for the purpose she ever used. Its excellence induces us to recommend it to those desiring good work.
O. M. SHAW & SON, Falmouth Hotel.

This is to certify that I have used Locke's Gelatine Starch, and consider it one of the very best in use and can well recommend it to any Laundry.
M. S. GIBSON, Preble House.

Manufactured and supplied wholesale by
Locke's Gelatine Starch Company,
No. 5 Plum St., PORTLAND, ME
For Sale by Grocers, Druggists, &c. nov24dtf

SINGING SCHOOLS AND CHOIRS.
THIS WINTER WILL USE

CHORUS CHOIR INSTRUCTION BOOK. $1.25 or $12 per dozen, by A. N. JOHNSON. Such commendations of it as "Simply the best and most complete work of the kind we have ever been privileged to meet with," from the "Boston Tra

THE PRESS.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

When to have Cows Come In.

There is quite a diversity of opinion in regard to the best time to have cows drop their calves so as to return the greatest measure of profit, and it depends very much on the persons themselves whether spring, summer, fall or winter be the best time, and on the age of the animals, the way they are fed, and the food given. Experience in this matter has demonstrated to us that the best time to have a young heifer drop her first calf is late in the spring, so she can have the benefit of plenty of sweet, nutritious grass after her calf has been taken away, to steadily and naturally increase her flow of milk, and thereby lay the foundation of a good milker. If she comes in for profit in the winter, when she has to subsist for the most part on dry feed as do many hundreds of our farmers' cows, she will not improve as she should and would on grass. As it is the most critical period in the life of a good dairy cow, when she drops her first calf, if it be desired to have a really first-class animal, we think there should be no question about which is the best time for her to calve, for it is when she can get plenty of natural juicy food.

We like to have our heifers from twenty-four to thirty months old when they drop their first calves, for much earlier than this is apt to dwarf them in stature as well as in other desirable qualities, while, if left longer than that the owner loses much time that is unnecessry. We speak from experience, though there may be many who may, and no doubt do, differ with us on this as many more subjects,

In regard to mature cows, those which have their second or third calf, the time of year for having them drop their calves is not so important a point as it undoubtedly is with young and immature dairy stock, for it is reasonable to suppose that those first mentioned have become established and are not so apt to injure, though we shall always advocate good feeding, liberal in quantity, and of the best and most desirable quality.

In either milk or a butter dairy, the products of that dairy command higher prices during winter than during the warm summer months; and they should do so, for the cost of producing the butter and milk, consequent on the increased labor and expense in feeding, is much more in winter than in summer when they have the benefit of good pasture.

If there is plenty of good feed on hand, and you expect to give plenty of it, to be seconded by the best care and management, then we say it will pay to have your mature animals drop their calves during winter. By the time they have decreased considerably in their flow and keep it up, they are nearly ready to go dry.

Until we know of a better plan we shall continue to practice the above, as near as circumstances will permit us to do so, for we have had good evidence that it is a good plan. If there is a better, one we are anxious to know what it is, from those who have tried it long enough to be assured of its desirability over the one mentioned above.—*Ohio Farmer.*

Labor-Saving Machinery.

Money value is hardly a correct criterion of the value of labor, or its results from one epoch to another, for we find that the same articles fluctuate in money value, or money fluctuates by its supply and demand. Labor produces all the necessaries of life and we can estimate more correctly by taking a day's labor of a man to ascertain the value of the necessaries of life. Fifty years ago, in the Eastern States, a day's labor was worth one and a quarter bushels of corn, one bushel of rye, or half a bushel of wheat; twelve pounds of pork, or fifteen of beef. In the New York market now (Sept. 24th.) corn brings 58c. rye 60 to 70c., wheat $1.40 to $1,50, dressed hogs 7 to 8c, and beef about the same. I think a day's labor at the east is about $1.25, except this year, when a pressure has reduced it considerably below its usual price.

In these prices there are no doubt some slight errors, but it is near enough to make calculations. Fifty years ago these staples of food were about the same in money value that they now are, but labor is double the price now that it was then; or in other words twice the quantity of food can be had now for a day's work that could be had fifty years ago. We ought not to judge by the extreme conditon caused by hard times this year, but by a normal condition. These hard times—this surplus of labor, labor being thrown out of employment—which have occurred the past 12 or 18 months were brought on while these necessaries of life could be produced for half the expenditures of labor that they could have been fifty years ago. If twice as much food (and I think nearly the same is true in regard to clothing) can be had for a day's labor, certainly the condition of the laborer is much better than it was fifty years ago. What has labor-saving machinery had to do with this? Fifty years ago, the farmer and his sons raised wool and flax, and his wife and daughters spun and wove them into cloth for wearing. Fifty years ago the women and girls had mostly abandoned their linen dresses, and put on calico in summer; but they continued their home made woollens, which usually were colored and pressed smooth, also the men's cloth was fulled and dressed smooth, and these clothes would wear twice as long as the present clothing, but they cost four times the labor. Labor-saving machinery has reduced the cost of clothing one half. Some persons charge these hard times to the labor saving machinery which has thrown so many out of employment. I recollect hearing Horace Greeley tell of his conversation with an Italian wood-sawyer, when he traveled in that counnry. The man had his saw fastened and took the stick in his hands and rubbed it up and down on the saw until it was cut off. Mr. Greeley told him that in America they put the wood in a sawbuck which held it fast, and then rubbed the saw up and down on the wood, and in that way could saw twice as fast. But the Italian said: "We have so many men to saw, and only a little wood to saw!" This brings my argument to a point. Is it economy and philanthropy to fasten our saws as they do, and employ twice as many men at half the wages? We have seen that this was the condition of the laboring class fifty years ago.

At the centennial last year, and again at our State Fair this year, I saw the reaping machine, with its self-binding attachment, and some of your readers have seen it in successful operation in the field, with two men and four horses doing the work of twenty men fifty years ago with the sickle or twelve men with the cradle twenty-five years ago. This has reduced the cost of wheat one-half in labor value, whereas without this reduction of labor value in the product, we could not raise as much wheat, thus raising the price in money value, and thus stop or greatly diminish the export. A friend of mine was lately in Manchester, N. H., and reports that the cotton mills are making calico to export to China. This is the result of superior machinery for manufacturing. By our labor-saving machinery, in the large products of bread-stuffs, meats and manufactured goods, we have a bright prospect of immediate relief for our hard times. Let us go on with our labor-saving inventions—let us harness electricity to our aid, and while we have increased the quantity of our necessaries of life one-half for a day's labor, there is not only room, but a good prospect of again doubling the quantity in the next fifty years! Invention is not completed yet; there is still room! The roling thunder of the clouds proclaims a reservoir of power, impatient of idleness, starting out with speed that outstrips the light of the sun! How docile and useful in carrying our valuable messages! The air and the earth are God's savings' bank, in which He has large deposits, ready to lend to to every laboring man, and in His holy word has commanded us to "go forth and subdue the earth and replenish it." May we not leave this world debtor to it for our short stay here!—*Country Gentleman.*

Pepper for Fowls.

The old adage that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" is well worth heeding. Within the last two months I have purchased and shipped, mostly to market, upwards of two thousand head of poultry, and without any disrespect to the farmers that bring them, I must say that a great many that are brought show sadly the need of a great deal more care. Calculation shows that about one-third are affected with colds, and some are in the more advanced stages, whereas a very little trouble and slight expense would bring the fowls through their moulting season quickly, and they will be in better trim for fall and winter laying.

The method that I find the most effuctual to promote health through this season of the year, is to mix the feed in the morning with hot water, well seasoned with cayenne pepper. One morning I feed corn meal and bran, the next corn and oats ground, equal parts, and once or twice a week I put two or three onions in their morning dish. As long as snow is not on the ground, I do not feed heavy, as a stroll out in any kind of weather is good to make their blood circulate freely, and they will not be as likely to seek warmth by huddling together, which is one of the surest ways to make any kind of disease spread through the whole flock. I feed at night, just before they go to roost, all the whole grain they will eat greedily and no more. They need the heat of the whole grain at night more than at any other time.

If colds makes their appearance, I use pepper the first thing, and unless the flock is in the worst stages of roup, with cancer, I do not go to the expense of buying the roup medicine, so freely advertised. The common red pepper is just as effectual (and more so than many powders advertised) in the first stages, as any roup medicine ever brought before the public. A thorough trial will convince any one that it is so.—*Correspondence of Country Gentleman.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

Great Avalanche of Clothing.

A COMPLETE SLIDE IN PRICES !

Bargains that All can Appreciate.

Prices that will delight the Million.

GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL, WELL-MADE GARMENTS,

That invite Inspection, demand Comparison, and produce admiration from pole to pole.

OUR MAMMOTH STORE

Packed from stem to stern with fall and winter garments. The near approach of January and the unusual mild weather for this season of the year, compels us to make a complete

BREAK IN OUR PRICES !

We must do this or carry over to another season **Thousands of Dollars** worth of goods. Clothing made by us one year is never offered for sale the following year. Our immense and fastidious trade always demand the newest goods and the latest styles.

Ruination Stares Us in the Face

If we attempt to hold our goods for cold weather. Our stock is too large and expensive to admit of it, it must be sold now or never.

DOWN!

DOWN!

DOWN!

AT COST AND FAR BELOW COST.

We mean every word we say, there is no humbug about it, but a bona-fide slaughter. If you want a Suit a Coat, or Pant, or Vest, an Overcoat, or an Ulster, read what we have to say about it, then call and prove the truth of our statement that we shall

Offer Bigger Bargains than You Ever Saw.

Bear in mind that we show four times larger assortment than any store east of Boston, that a greater variety of styles a more varied scale of prices can be found at our establishment than at any of our competitors.

Figures are Facts and Speak for Themselves !

$3.00

The Workingman's Friend, heavy, warm lined Overcoat,

Sold by us at $4.00, and by all others at $5.00. This is not a Reefer nor a Pea Jacket but a long warm Overcoat of Vermont Grey, with Velvet collar.

$5.50

Heavy Black Chinchilla Finished Felt Overcoat

Warranted waterproof and $1.50 below all others. We have always sold them at $7.00.

$6.00

PLAIN BLACK BEAVER OVERCOATS

Always sold by us at $8.00, others charge $9.00. Examine our $10.00, $12.00, $14.00 Overcoats.

$16.00 AND $17.00 OVERCOATS

Marked down from $20.00 and $22.00; warranted fast colors, all wool and worth our former price, if worth a cent; examine them.

Read, Read, Read.

The Most Remarkable Bargain of All Others.

The first of the season we loaded up with a large line of Elegant Overcoats that **cost us to make by the hundreds $23.67 and $24.25**; we expected to get $26.00 and $28 00 for these garments, but the hard times seem to have limited the buying trade to a $20.00 Overcoat. Rather than carry the goods over to next year thereby losing our interest and use of the money we have marked them down to

$20.00 EACH.

JUST THE SAME AS A $45.00 CUSTOM COAT.

HEARKEN UNTO US !

These coats are made of cloth that cost $5.00 per yard by the case, are lined with the finest imported lasting, are bound with the best imperial binding, have the very best velvet collars and silk sleeve linings. If the coat fades we return the money; if the binding or collar fades we will replace them with new; if the coat rips or gives out anywhere we will cheerfully repair free of cost.

THAT'S WHAT WE THINK OF THESE GOODS.

THIS IS NO SENSATIONAL ADVERTISEMENT, BUT GENUINE TO THE BACK BONE.

REEFERS !

Marked down from $6.00 to $5.00 from $5.50 to $4.50. The public know that we have never asked fancy prices on our goods, but always below the market prices.

JUDGE THEN WHAT WE ARE NOW DOING.

50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

$1.00 FOR ONLY 50 CENTS,

In Other Words We Mean an ALL WOOL PANT that Cost from $3.50 to $4.50 we are now Selling for Just

$2.50.

ALL WOOL, ALL WOOL, ALL WOOL

PANTALOONS

FOR $2.50.

Truly this is an age of wonders when a merchant sells his goods for half what they cost. **Still this is an honest fact.** Unbelievers can be convinced by examining our large window and there seeing a full assortment of these truly marvelous bargains. We shall also hang out twenty-five pairs in the front of our store.

Don't Buy an ULSTER Until You have Seen Ours.

Old Comfort, Pelham and Defiance.

Warranted impregnable to wet or cold; the prices on these garments are way down.

Suit Department

Overflowing with the cheapest and the best; to fit and please men occupying any station in life from the humble to the exalted; the same schedule of low prices will be noticed in this department as in all others; space will not admit of specifing all the great inducements we are now offering through this department.

Boys' and Children's Clothing !

It is not only false but foolish for any dealer east of Boston to assert that their stock of these goods can begin to compare with what we show.

WE LEAD ALL OTHERS.

The new designs in fabrics, and the newest and most nobby styles, attract purchasers from all parts of the State.

The Prices Are So Much Less

Than are named elsewhere that purchases are made without the least hesitation. We have

Boys' Suits from $3 00, $4.00, $5.00 $6,00 and up.
Children's Suits from $1.50 to $10 00.
Overcoats and Ulsters at all prices and made from a great variety of Fabrics.

$3.25 FOR A SUIT AND OVERCOAT.

$1.50 for the Suit and $1.75 for the Overcoat; sizes from 3 to 9 years of age; suits consists of Jacket and Pants combined; winter goods warm and comfortable.

All are Invited to this Truly Marvelous Sale.

Come and see us, send word to your friends, invite your neighbors, bring your children, have an eye to economy and make your dollars tell.

C. D. B. FISK & CO.,

LOW PRICE CLOTHIERS.

Under Preble House, Market Square,

PORTLAND, ME.

no24 dtf

MISCELLANEOUS

STARCHENE.

PERFUMED STARCH ENAMEL.

FOR HOT OR COLD STARC

The best Linen Polish in the world is

STARCHENE.

If you want your linen to look like new, use

STARCHENE.

To save labor, use

STARCHENE.

To prevent the Iron from sticking, use

STARCHENE.

fine Laundry finish, use

STARCHENE.

Starchene, Perfumed Starch Enamel, which is kept by the Grocers, is an article of genuine value. It has been used in our family, and been pronounced very superior as an ingredient in starch to secure proper stiffness and a beautiful polish. Once tested, it will always be used.

From the "Boston Home Journal," July 7, 1877.

We caution the public about imitations of the Starchene, as unscrupulous persons are endeavoring to introduce a spurious article on the market. Each of our bottles will be labelled with our Trade Mark. Do not take any other.

For Sale by all Apothecaries and Grocers. Ask for Starchene and take no other.

Price 25 Cents Per Bottle.

J. H. BOSWORTH & CO.,

G. F. DOWNES, State Agent,

214 Federal Street, Portland Maine.

For sale in Portland by Sullivan & Osgood, 94 Portland St.; Wm. Weeks, 319 Congress St.; S. N. Goding, 22 St. Lawrence St.; A. L. Millett, 558 Congress St.; J. Hudson & Co., 671 Congress St. Deering—Van B. Bray, Morrill's Corner.

oct8 eod6m

PATENTS obtained for mechanical devices, medical, or other compounds, ornamental designs, trade-marks, and labels, Caveats, Assignments, Interferences, etc promptly attended to. Inventions that have been **REJECTED** by the Patent Office may still, in most cases, be secured by us. Being opposite the Patent Office, we can make closer searches, and secure Patents more promptly and with broader claims than those who are remote from Washington.

INVENTORS send us a model or sketch of your device; we make examinations *free of charge* and advise as to patentability. All correspondence strictly confidential. Prices low, **AND NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED.**

We refer to officials in the Patent Office, and to inventors in every State in the Union.

C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

no24 dtf

Randolph Boynton.

WATCHES

Cleaned and Warranted,	**for**	**$1.00**
Mainsprings	**" "**	**1.00**
Case springs	**" "**	**.75**

Clocks and Jewelry of all kinds repaired at very low prices.

Opposite Preble House, 482 Congress St.

au28 dtf

Headquarters For

SKATES

of every description for Ladies and Gents at lowest prices.

Skates repaired and sharpened; also Skates to let at

ULMER & HEHR'S,

96 Exchange Street.

no21 dtf

EASTERN RAILROAD COMPANY

To the Holders of Certificates of Indebtedness.

The Voting Register of Certificate Holders is now making up at the office of the Trustees No. 70 State Street, Boston, Mass. The names of parties to whom certificates were originally delivered have been placed in the Register.

Any subsequent purchase or holder desiring to register may do so on presenting at said office to Mr. Joshua Crane a written statement of his name, address and the denomination and number of each certificate held by him, or, if so required by the Trustees, on producing the certificates held by him, or a written order from the last registered holder.

In accordance with regulations fixed by the Trustees, the Voting Register will be closed on the thirtieth day of November, between which time and the Annual Meeting on the second Wednesday of December no registration will be made.

Per Order of the Directors,

nov5dtdec1 EDWARD C. PERKINS, Clerk.

EMPIRE PORTABLE FORGE

— AND —

HAND BLOWERS.

Awarded Silver Medal and Diploma and Brooze Medal at N E. Fair, 1877.

Agents wanted in every town. Send 3 cent stamp for illustrated Catalogue and Price List.

GEO. H. SMARDON,

GENERAL AGENT FOR MAINE,

Office 93 Exchange St.

sep26 d&w3m

COAL!

The most convenient place in the city to purchase your Coal is at RANDALL & McALLISTER'S new office, No. 78 Exchange St., opposite the Post Office.

oc19 dtf

FIRE AND BURGLAR ALARM.

THE subscribers are General Agents for furnishing and putting in Shute's Improved Fire and Burglar Alarm. Also every variety of Call Bells, Hotel Annunciators, &c., at lowest rates.

Office, No. 88 Exchange Street,

UP STAIRS.

Oxnard & Robinson.

sept29 d3m

Pleasure Wagons.

"ZEPHYRUS" AND "RAY,"

are now ready to convey parties to any resorts in the vicinity at reasonable rates. Apply to

JOHN RAY,

No. Commercial Wharf or 219 Brackett street

jul dtf

WANTS.

MONEY WANTED

1 of a Valuable Patent Right for sale at a price which will be to the purchaser a first-class investment, and insure a first-class business to a live man who is not afraid to locate South or West. Patterns, Models, Electrotypes, Diplomas, Medals and Certificates furnished by the Patentee. Orders for Artificial Legs promptly executed at prices reduced to meet the times. **4**

L. F. PINGREE,

no5deod&w1m43 33 Temple St., Portland, Me.

AGENTS WANTED.—To take orders for the new illustrated History of the Dominion of Canada—art Illustrations—one grand quarto volume. It sparkles with $10,000 worth of art engravings Wanted a reliable man in every town and city to whom liberal terms will be given. Agents are doing well in hard times on this work. Send for terms, etc., to TUTTLE & DOWNIE, 93 Federal St., Boston. oc24dlm

25 Girls Wanted.

IMMEDIATELY at the Forest City Employment Office to work in Hotels and Privately families, cooks, table girls, chamber girls, scrub girls, wash women, &c. Parties in and out of the city wishing help will do well to call on me before going elsewhere, as I can furnish them with good reliable help at short notice; having been in the business sometime I feel confident that I can give perfect satisfaction; don't forget the place, **Forest City Employment,** 516 Congress Street.

no10eod2w* MRS. L. HOVEY.

BOARD.

Boarders Wanted.

TWO Lady and Gentlemen boarders in a small family. Apply to 19 BROWN STREET.

nov3 dtf

Boarders Wanted.

A FEW good men can find pleasant rooms with board, at 30 BROWN ST.

my24 dtf

REAL ESTATE.

MONEY to loan on first class Real Estate Security, in Portland, or vicinity. Rents collected, taxes paid, &c. on Commission. Apply to F. G. PATTERSON, Dealer in Real Estate, 379½ Congress Street. no18dtf

Farms for Sale.

ONLY 30 miles from Boston, a splendidly located Milk and Fruit Farm—75 acres of nice land all smooth and free from stone, slopes to the south, cuts 20 tons English hay by machine, a beautiful orchard of apple and pear trees in bearing, is all fenced with stone wall and watered with never failing water; the buildings consist of a good two-story house with ell—10 rooms, painted and blinded—a nice barn 36x60, with cellar, a high, healthy location, beautiful scenery; a fine lawn, shaded by 50 large sugar maple trees; 1 horse, 5 cows, 2 heifers, lot towls, about 20 tons hay, 1 good farm wagon, 1 express wagon, mowing machine and rake, 1 sleigh sled, lot of wood, and all the small tools about the farm, will be sold on account of the owner now being seventy-two years of age, for the very low price of $5 000. Here is a chance to make a fortune. Send your address for the *Real Estate Advocate*; it describes many cheap farms. It is free.

ABEL L. LAWTON & CO.,

nov7d1m Ayer, Mass.

For Sale or To Let.

HOUSE now occupied by the undersigned, situated on westerly side of Vaughan st., next south of Geo. W. Woodman's. Lot 80x100. House contains eight rooms, beside bath-rooms. Has direct sunlight during the entire day. Will be sold or let.

oc30d1m A. W. COOMBS.

Centennial Block.

For Sale !

The new and thoroughly built house 8 Ellsworth St. Very pleasantly situated; in the healthiest part of the city. The best bargain in the market this season. Apply on the premises.

J. R. AVERILL.

july31 dtf

For Sale.

THE English Schooner Anita, 197 tons, four years old, well found in sail and rigging. Will be sold cheap. For further information apply to

oc30d1m J. S. WINSLOW & CO.

House for Sale.

IN Western part of city, a New House containing all the modern improvements. Inquire at this office. au2dtf

Horse for Sale or Exchange.

A good Family Horse, kind, hardy, and excellent driver. Will be sold cheap. If desired will be exchanged for hay, produce, or any marketable merchandise. Apply at

28 Exchange Street.

nov19 dtf

Double Windows for Sale.

A SET consisting of a dozen double windows for sale, part with ventilators. Price reasonable. Apply at

no15dtf 28 EXCHANGE STREET.

TO LET.

To Let.

A COTTAGE, new and nice, on Clark street, cor. of Spring. A desirable rent for a small family Sebago water, close to horse cars, &c. Enquire of A P. MOULTON, 188 Middle St., (Canal Bank Building). nov24d1w

Cottage House to Let.

A FRENCH Roof Cottage, 8 rooms, good cellar, water, &c., in the western part of the city; also a rent of 8 rooms on Free Street; suitable for boarders. Apply to F. G. PATTERSON, 379½ Congress Street.

To Let.

IN a good neighborhood, a nice and very convenient rent of six rooms, to a family without small children. Inquire at No. 6 Horton Place, leading from Dow St. nov22dtf

A Good Rent.

OF ten rooms, gas and Sebago water, on Franklin street, 2d floor. Apply at No. 26 Myrtle street. nov22dtf

Only $204 Per Annum

OR $17 per month, for a house centrally located, containing nine rooms, gas and Sebago water. Former price $325. WM. H. JERRIS, Real Estate Agent. nov22d1w*

To Let.

House No. 79 New High St., 12 rooms, (including Bath room) hot and cold water throughout. Will be let to a small family. Inquire at

No. 1 EXCHANGE ST.

nov19 eod1w*

To Let.

BRICK House, No 2 Spruce Street. Inquire of CHAS. EDWARDS, or E. A. NOYES, Portland Savings Bank. no23dtf

To Let.

A COTTAGE new and nice on Clark Street, Corner of Spring. A very desirable rent for a small family. Sebago water; close to horse cars, &c. Inquire of A. F. MOULTON,

no23 188 Middle St., Canal Bank Building. d1w

To Let.

An upper room, without board, at 113 FRANKLIN STREET.

no20 d1w*

House to Let.

SECOND floor of house No. 4 Carlton St., containing seven rooms. With Gas and Sebago. Apply on the premises. no16dtf

Good Rent.

DESIRABLE, cheap rent on Munjoy street, Portland. Sebago and other modern improvements Call or address. L. L. ELDER,

nov14dtf Attorney at Law, 119½ Exchange St.

To Let.

2 very good rents on Munjoy Hill, one $5.50 and the other $9.00 per month. Apply to

nov13dtf W. W. CARR, No. 197 Newbury St.

To Let Very Low.

A LARGE, Pleasant House, finely located, newly repaired throughout, with modern improvements. Inquire of B. D. VERRILL,

nov1dtf Centennial Block.

To Let.

Tenement of 8 rooms to let in Free Street. C. A. WESTON.

no1tf 45 Free Street.

To Let.

THE house and stable No. 277 Oxford St. House contains 9 rooms with gas and Sebago. Stable room for three horses. Apply at the premises, or at

oc27dtf 75 PORTLAND STREET.

To Let.

ROOMS in Farrington Block, on Congress street now occupied by Dr. Tasker. Possession given January 1. Inquire of JOHN C. PROCTER,

oc20 93 Exchange street. dtf

To Let.

ON and after Nov. 1, a nice tenement of six (6) rooms on first floor in brick house, No. 41 India St., next east of Universalist church. Apply to P. FEENEY, 201 Federal St., Portland, Me.

oc19 dtf

House to Let.

THE lower part of house No. 232 Oxford Street, containing all the modern improvements, gas and Sebago. For particulars, apply to

J. B. PIKE,

oct6dtf 57 Union Street.

House to Let.

THE lower part of house No. 234 Oxford St., very convenient, containing eight rooms, gas and Sebago. For particulars apply to F. H. WIDBER, 220 Commercial Street. sep18dtf

HOTEL TO LEASE.

The New England House, Portland, Me,

Address AUG. P. FULLER,

de28dtf Portland, Me.

Mechanics Hall.

ROOMS and Hall to let now occupied by the Young Men's Christian Association. Apply to

GEO. A. HARMON,

oc17 Mechanic Building. dtf

To Families, Intending to Winter in Florida;— To let or for sale, a small, neat, furnished house; stoves and cooking utensils; bath house and boat on the lake; situation unsurpassed in Florida; on a high ridge, between two deep, clear lakes; in the midst of an orange grove. For further particulars, apply to THOS. EDWARDS, office of Berlin Mills Company, Portland.

nov18 d2w*

House To Let.

THE House, No. 161 High Street, near Danforth. This house has Sebago and gas, and has just been thoroughly repaired.

JONAS W. CLARK,

sept27eodtf 558 Congress Street.

To Rent.

THE two-story brick dwelling house at the corner of Spring and May Sts.;—No. 262 Spring St.—belonging to the estate of the late Henry Fling. A fine yard with the premises. Inquire of MRS. HENRY FLING, at the house, or of the subscriber.

JOHN C. SMALL,

oc20eod* C. E. Jose & Co.

LOST AND FOUND.

Pocket Book Lost,

Containing Money and Papers; with the name of the owner written in the same. The finder will be liberally rewarded on leaving it at NO. 6 UNION STREET or NO. 6 PARK STREET.

J. S. ROBERTS.

no16 eod1w

Found.

AT Sea between Small Point and Halfway Rock Light, a BOAT. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges.

JAMES E. PYE.

Orr's Island, Nov. 21. 1877. no23d1w

Roll Top Desk.

A first-class, new, roll top desk is offered for sale at a bargain. Apply at the PRESS OFFICE.

oct29 dtf

EXCURSIONS.

$11 Excursion Tickets $11

—TO—

New York & Return

— VIA —

BOSTON & MAINE

— OR —

EASTERN RAILROAD

For Eleven Dollars,

Including Transfers across Boston both ways.

Trains leaving Portland at 8.45 a. m. connect **with the Sound Lines for New York.**

Passengers by this route are landed **on board Sound Steamers in season for Supper,** and enjoy

A whole Night's rest going and coming, and avoid confusing night changes.

Staterooms on steamers and chairs in Parlor cars secured in advance at Boston & Maine or Eastern R. R. Offices Commercial Street.

A. P. ROCKWELL, Pres't E. R. R.

J. T. FURBER, General Sup't. B. & M. R. R.

Jy dtf

REDUCED RATES.

$6.50 PORTLAND to NEW YORK via

Portland & Worcester & Norwich Lines.

TO NEW YORK and RETURN **$11.**

Only Line running through cars between Portland and Long Island Sound Steamers, and avoiding the annoying Carriage transfer through Boston. Leave Portland & Rochester Depot, Portland, at 2 30 P. M. State Rooms on Steamers secured in advance at 28 Exchange St., and at the Depot.

J. W PETERS, J. M. LUNT,

Gen. Ticket Agent. Supt.

sept28 dtf

MEDICAL.

WISTAR'S BALSAM
WISTAR'S BALSAM
WISTAR'S BALSAM
OF
OF
OF
WILD CHERRY.
WILD CHERRY.
WILD CHERRY.

A CASE OF CONSUMPTION.

EAST STONEHAM, Oxford County, Me., May 12, '73

MESSRS. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS:

Gentlemen—I feel it my duty to write a few words in favor of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. In the early part of last winter I took a severe cold, and shortly afterwards a distressing cough was added to it. My friends did every thing they could for me, but without avail. h best physicians that could be procured did not relieve me, and my cough continued with me all through the winter with increasing severity. I spit blood three or four times a day, and my friends considering my case hopeless, gave me up as a *confirmed consumptive.* I was in this condition when I heard of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. I began its use, and before I had taken half a bottle of it, my cough and all my other troubles left me, and I was cured. I feel so truly indebted to this great remedy for what it has done for me that I send you this voluntary testimony, hoping it may be the means of inducing others who are suffering as I was, to make use of it. It is the best remedy for lung complaints that I ever heard of, and I am constantly recommending it to my friends.

Yours with respect,

MRS. MELISSA M. BALL.

WISTAR'S BALSAM
WISTAR'S BALSAM
WISTAR'S BALSAM
OF
OF
OF
WILD CHERRY.
WILD CHERRY.
WILD CHERRY.

no1 5wM&Th

LANCASTER TONIC BITTERS

A Family Medicin

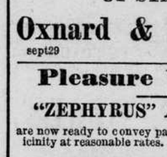
EFFECTUALLY and PERMANENTLY cures Headache, Nervousness, Canker, Dyspepsia, Flatulency and Pains in the Stomach, Water Brash, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Costiveness, Constipation, Biliousness, Jaundice, Worms, Piles, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Diseases of the Liver, Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Female Diseases, prevents Indigestion gives Iron to the Blood, is peculiarly adapted to the prevention and cure of Fever and Ague, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fever, and Restores Health to the Debilitated. Prepared by

THOMAS G. GERRISH Lowell, Mass.

☞Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

my14 d&w1

CORNS!



DR. D. G. CARLTON, No. 16 Market Square, will treat all diseases of the feet; Corns, Bunions, ingrowing or bad nails, &c., so that the boot can be worn immediately. Remember Dr. Carleton's Corn Annihilator is a sure cure for Chilblains; for sale by him and all Druggists.

Examination free. People can be treated at their residence when desired. oc21d6m

I will Forfeit Five Dollars

IN any case where my **MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION** will not remove the *worst* Moth and Freckles if used according to my directions. **Price, 25 and 50 cents.**

Apply with a soft sponge three or four times a day until the Moth or Freckles disappear, which is generally accomplished in one week.

Sent by mail on receipt of price.

MRS. S. SPENCER,

my25d6m **20 Brown St., Portland, Me.**

THE LYDIE STEAM BOILER.

In first cost and subsequent expense it cannot be excelled. This Boiler is Stronger, Less Liable to Accident and More Economical than any other known

It has received the highest recommendation from Steam Engineers in every large city of this country where it has been introduced

It can be examined at No. 17 Union st.

Any information in regard to its cost will be cheerfully furnished by the agent for this city.

au16dtf **W. H. PENNELL**

Boots & Shoes

very neatly and promptly repaired. Sign of the Gold Boot.

au4dtf IRVING J. BROWN.

Ashes Hauld.

ADDRESS **S. F. RICKER,**

my8 **Libby's Corner, Deering** dtf

G. B. MERRILL,
65 EXCHANGE ST. PORTLAND, ME.
ENGRAVER ON WOOD

aug16 dtf

RAILROADS.

PORTLAND & WORCESTER LINE

Portland & Rochester R. R.

NOVEMBER 13, 1877.

Trains will run as follows

Leave Portland at 7.30 a. m., 2.30 and 6.20 p. m.

7.30 A. M. Accommodation for Worcester. Arrives at **Rochester** at 9.55 a. m., (connecting with Eastern and Boston & Maine Railroads.) At **Nashua** 11.47 a. m., **Lowell** 12.15 p. m., **Boston** 1.15 p. m., **Ayer Junction** 12.40 p. m., **Fitchburg** 1.25 p. m., and **Worcester** at 2.10 p. m., connecting with trains South and West.

2 30 P. M. Steamboat Express through to **New London without change.** Connects at **Rochester** for **Dover** and **Great Falls,** at **Epping** for **Manchester** and **Concord** at **Nashua** for **Lowell** and **Boston,** at **Ayer Junction** for **Fitchburg** and the West via **Hoosac Tunnel Line,** at **Worcester** with Boston & Albany Railroad for **New York,** at **Putnam** with "Boston & Philadelphia Express Line" for **Philadelphia, Baltimore** and **Washington,** at **New London** with Norwich Line Steamers, due at Pier No, 40, **North River New York,** at 6.00 a. m.

6.20 P. M. Local for Gorham. Trains leave Rochester at 7.00, 11.00 a. m. (Express) arriving in Portland at 9.35 a. m., and 1.10 p. m. Leave Gorham 6.00 a. m., arriving at Portland 6.40 a. m.

Close connections made at **Westbrook Junction** with through trains of Me. Central R. R. and at Portland (Grand Trunk Junction) with through trains of Grand Trunk R. R.

det dtf J. M. LUNT, Supt.

Maine Central RAILROAD.

MONDAY, OCT. 8. 1877.

Passenger Trains leave Portland for Bangor, Dexter, Belfast and Waterville at 12.40 and 11.45 p. m.

For Skowhegan at 12.35, 12.40 and 11.45 p. m.

For Augusta, Hallowell, Gardiner and Brunswick at 7.00 a. m., 12.40, 5.25 and 11.45 p. m.

For Rockland and all stations on Knox & Lincoln R. R., and for **Lewiston** via Brunswick at 7 00 a. m. and 12 40 p. m.

For Bath at 7.00 a. m., 12.40 and 5.25 p. m.

For Farmington, Monmouth, Winthrop, Rendfield, West Waterville and Waterville via Lewiston at 12.35 p. m.

For Lewiston and Auburn.

Passenger Trains leave at 12.35 p. m. and 5.20 p. m. The train leaving at 11.45 p. m. also has a passenger car attached, connecting at Cumberland Junction with a Mixed Train for **Lewiston, Auburn, Winthrop and Waterville.** The 11.45 p. m. train is the Night Express Train with Pullman Sleeping Car attached, which makes close connection at **Bangor** for all stations on the Bangor & Piscataquis, and E. & N. A. Railway, and for **Houlton, Woodstock, St Andrews, St. Stephen, St. John and Halifax.**

Passenger Trains arrive in Portland as follows:—The morning trains from Augusta, Gardiner, Bath, Brunswick and Lewiston at 8.35 and 8.40 a. m. The day trains from Bangor, Dexter, Belfast, Skowhegan, Farmington, K. & L. R. R., and all intermediate stations at 2.55 and 3.00 p. m, The afternoon train from Augusta, Bath, K. & L. R. R. at 6.20 p. m. The night Pullman Express train at 2.00 a. m.

PAYSON TUCKER, Sup't.

Portland, Oct. 8, 1877. jul1dtf

Maine Central Railroad.

THE attention of shippers of freight at Portland is called to the new arrangement of freight trains on Maine Central R. R., to take effect APRIL 2d, 1877.

Freight for **Lewiston, Auburn, Bangor, and Belfast** received at freight house before 5 30 P. M., will be forwarded same day, and will be ready for early delivery at destination next morning

PAYSON TUCKER, Superintendent

March 31st, 1877. an2dtf

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD

Fall Arrangement.

On and After Monday, October 8, 1877 trains will LEAVE PORTLAND FOR BOSTON at 6.15, 8.45 a. m., 3.15 p. m., arriving at Boston at 10.45 a. m., 1.30, 8.00 p. m. Returning, leave Boston at 7.30 a. m., 12.30 3. 30 p.m., arriving at Portland at 12.10 5.10 8.10 p. m. **For Wells, North Berwick, Salmon Falls, Great Falls, Dover, Rochester, Farmington, N. H., Alton Bay, Newmarket, Exeter, Haverhill, North Andover, Lawrence, Andover and Lowell** at 6.15, 8.45 a. m., 3.15 p. m. **For Manchester and Concord, N. H.,** (via Newmarket Junction,) at 6.15 a. m. 3.15 p. m. (via Lawrence,) at 8.45 a. m. **For Scarborough, Pine Point, Old Orchard Beach, Saco, Biddeford and Kennebunk** at 6.15, 8.45 a. m., 3.15, 5.30, p.m. **Morning Trains will leave Kennebunk for Portland** at 7.20 a. m The 3.15 p. m. train from Portland connects at Boston with the Shore Line and the Boston & Albany Road, for New York, arriving at New York early next morning. This is also the quickest route to the West. **Through Tickets to all Points South and West at lowest rates.** Trains on Boston & Maine road connect with all steamers running between Portland and Bangor, Rockland, Mt. Desert, Machias, Eastport, Calais, St. John and Halifax. Also, connect with Grand Trunk trains *at Grand Trunk Station,* and Maine Central and Portland & Ogdensburg trains *at Transfer Station.* All trains stop at Exeter ten minutes for refreshments at first class dinning rooms. JAS. T. FURBER, Gen. Supt.

S. H. STEVENS, Gen. Agent, Portland.

sept5 dtf

PORTLAND & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

Change