THE PORTLAND DAILY PRESS is published every day, (Sunday excepted.) at No. 1 Printers' Exchange, Exchange Street, Portland. N. A. FOSTER, PROPRIETOR. TERMS:-Eight Dollars a year in advance

Single copies 4 cents. THE MAINE STATE PRESS, is published at the same place every Thursday morning at \$2.00 a year, Invariably in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.—One inch of space, in length of column, constitutes a "square."
\$1.50 per square daily first week, 75 cents per week after; three insertions, or less, \$1.00; continuing overy other day after first week, 50 cents.

Half square, three insertions or less, 55 cents: one week, \$1.00; 50 cents per week after.

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Special Notices, \$1.75 per square for the first insertion, and 25 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements inserted in the "Maine State Press" (which has a large circulation in every part of the State) for \$1.00 per square for first insertion and 50 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

BUSINESS CARDS.

THOMES, SMARDON & CO.,

WOOLENS, Tailors' Trimmings!

Ne Plus Ultra Collar Comp'y, BIDDEFORD, ME. 56 Union Street, (First Door from Middle.)
Francis O. Thomes, je20rrastf Geo. H. Smarde

WEBB, FOGG & FREEMAN, (Successors to A. WEBB & Co.,) 168 Commercial St. Portland, Me.,

CORN, Flour, Meal, Oats. In Large or Small Quantitles.

Shorts, Fine Feed & Cr. Corn Choice Family flour by the single barrel or in S. H. WEBB, J. L. FOGG, H. C. FREEMAN. Dec 28, 1867.-dif WRIGHT & BUCK, Proprietors of Greenwood Mill, BUCKSVILLE, S. C. DEALERS in Yellow Pine Timber and Ship Stock. Orders solicited.

C. G. DOWNES, MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 233 1-2 Congress Street,

DEERING, MILLIKEN & CO., DRYGOODS

WOOLENS,

58 and 60 Middle St., On the Old Site occupied by them previous to the great fire.

Portland, March 16. tf

JOHN E. DOW, Jr., Counsellor and Attorney at Law, And Solicitor in Bankruptcy, JAUNCEY COURT,
43 Wall Street, - - New York City.
25 Commissioner for Maine and Massachasetts.

W. T. BROWN & CO., General Commission Merchants, No. 99 1-2 Commercial Street, (Thomas Block.)

Sole Wholesale Agents for the Boston Match Co. for Maine. By permission refer to Dana & Co., J. W. Perkins & Co., Josiah H. Drummond, Burgess, Fobes & Co. W. H. PHILLIPS, CARPENTER, BUILDER,

And Ship Joiner. **Circular and Jig Sawing done with despatch.
Moddings of all kinds, Doors, Sash and Blinds made
or furnished to order. 338 Commercial St , (foot of Park St., PORTLAND, MAINE, au29dtt SMALL & KNIGHTS,

Excelsior Organs & Melodeons

Manufactory and Ware-Rooms

No. 16 Market Square, PORTLAND,

C. J. SCHUMACHER, FRESCO PAINTER.

Office at the Drug Store of Messrs. A. G. Schlotter-303 Congress St, Portland, Me, One door above Brown.

JOHN NEAL & SON, Counsellors, Folicitors and Attornies. Offices and a large Hall to be let in the same build JOHN NEAL. February 14. dGw

G. & J. T. DONNELL. BATH, ME., Cordage Manufacturers, Including Full Gangs, Fishermen's Hawsers, Bolt Rope, Point Rope, Trawl Warp, Lath Yarn, &c. Orders solicited. jan8d6m

Charles P. Mattocks, Atterney and Counseller at Law. CANAL BANK BUILDING,

No. 86 Middle Street - - - Portland. G. A. SUSSKRAUT, IMPORTER,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN Furs, Hats and Caps, 136 Middle Street,

PORTLAND, - MAINE. Sep20dtf HOWARD & CLEAVES,

Attorneys & Counsellors at Law. PORTLAND, M INE. Office No. 30 Exchange Street, Joseph Howard, jy9'67-1y Nathan Cleaves.

WALTER COREY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN EURNITURE:

Looking Glasses, Mattresses, Spring Beds, &c. Clapp's Block, Kennebec Street,

(Opposite Foot of Chestnut,)
PORTLAND. S. FREEMAN & CO., Commission Merchants! 121 Broad street, SAMUEL FREEMAN, E. D. APPLETON.

of Flour and Grain.

References—David Keazer, Esq., E. McKenney & Co., W. & C. R. Milliken, J. B. Carroll, Esq., T. H. Weston & Co.

A. N. NOYES & SON, Manufacturers and dealers in

Stoves, Langes & Furnaces, Can be found in their NEW BUILDING ON LIME ST., (Opposite the Market.) Where they will be pleased to see all their former sustomers and receive orders as usual. aug17dtf n

H. M. PAYSON. STOCK BROKER.

No. 30 Exchange Street, PORTLAND ME no21dt Dr. W.R.Johnson, DENTIST, Office No. 13 1-2 Free Street, Second House from H. H. Hay's Anothecary St Ether administered when desired and tho advisable.

Coffins, Caskets, Desks, Show Cases and Office Furniture, Of Every Description, Made from the best material and by EXPERIENCED WORKMEN, at C. H. BLAKE'S.

No. 10 Cross St., Portland, Me.

BUSINESS CARDS.

PAGE, RICHARDSON & Co., Bankers and Merchants, 114 State Street, Boston.

EXCHANGE on LONDON and PARIS. TRAVELERS CREDITS issued on Lon-don and Paris, available in all parts of Europe. LOANS OF STERLING made to merchants u pon favorable terms. DEPOSITS of GOLD and CURRENCY ve subject to draft at sight, and interes

ADVANCES made on Consignments to Liverpool and London. FULLER, DANA & FITZ,

IMPORTERS OF IRON, STEEL. TIN PLATES. SHEET IRON.

AND METALS: 110 North St., Boston, OFFER FOR SALE

Bes Refined Ear Iron,
Hoops, Bands and Scroils,
Plate, Angle and T Iron,
Rivet Iron, Swarf Iron,
Bolt Iron, Spike Iron,
Ship and Rallroad Spikes,
Iron, Sussia and R G Sheet Iron,
Shoe Shapes, Horse Nails,
Norway and Sweles Iron,
Anorway and Sweles Iron,
Show Shapes,
Norway Nail Rods,
Steel of every description,
Tinmen's turnish'g goods,

Tim Plates,
Terne Plates for Roofing,
Terne Plates for Roofing,
Terne Plates,
Tern

Also agents for the sale of Naylor & Co.'s Cast Steel. Muntz's Yellow Metal Sheathing,

NATHAN WEBB. Counsellor and Attorney at Law, No. G1 Exchange St.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

Dissolution. THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of E. H. CHASE & CO., is dissolved by mutual consout. All the affairs of the late firm will be settled by LEWIS, CHASE & WHITTEN who occupy the oldestand of E. H. Chase & Co.
E. H. CHASE.
T. C. LEWIS.

Copartnership. The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the firm name of LEWIS, CHASE & WHITTEN, and have taken the old stand of E. H. Chase & Co. 14, 16 and 18 Custon House Wharf. T. C. LEWIS, E. H. CHASE, O. B. WHITTEN.

Lewis, Chase & Whitten, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Ship Stores & Fishermen's Outfits, INSPECTORS of Dry & Pickled Fish & Bait 14, 16 & 18 Custom House Wharf, PORTLAND, ME. 10274din

Dissolution of Copartnership. PORTLAND, March 3, 1868.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm name of ELWELL, PICKARD & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Knight retires from the firm. The business will continue to be conducted by Messrs. Elwell, S. T. Pickard, and C. W. Pickard, under the firm name of Elwell, Pickard & Co., who will pay all debts due from the old firm, and to whom are to be paid all debts due to the old firm.

s due to the old firm.

EDWARD H. ELWELL,
S. T. PICKARD,
CHARLES W PICKARD,
WM. W. KNIGHT. Copartnership Notice. THE undersigned have this day formed a copa

RICHARDSON, HARRIS & CO., for the purpose of carrying on the wholesale West India Goods, Grocery,

Flour Business, and have taken the store No. 143 Commercial Str. heretofore occupied by Richardson, Dyer & Co. R. M. RICHARDSON, BENJ. F. HARRIS, J. W. DYER,
HENRY LITTLEFIELD,
December 14. d&wist!

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm Johnson Dickey & Co., is this day dissolved by nutual copsent. ed by mutual consent.
The copartnership affairs will be settled by H. C.
Newhall or W. B. Dickey his agent.
JAMES M. JOHNSON,
W. B. DICKEY,
Portland Me., Feb. 29th 1868.
mar3-d3t Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership heretelore existing between the subscribers, is by mutual consent dissed. The business of the late firm, in this city, be continued by R. Holyoke.

C. HOLYOKE, R. HOLYOKE, Portland, Jan 1 1868. Copartnership Notice. New firm at the old stand

No. 1 Free Street Block. We have this day formed a new firm, under the FOR SALE! and will continue the

N NORWAY, Mc., a valuable farm, containing 250 acres, cuts at out seventy-five tons of lay.—
House, woodhouse, stable, barn and out buildings, all in first rate order, within three miles of South Paris Station. Will be sold on favorable terms, or exchanged for desirable real estate in Portland.—
For particulars enquire of J. C. PROCTER.

feb12dtf No. 93 Exchange Street. EVANS & JOSSELYN, Furniture, Crockery and House Furnishing Goods Farm in Buxton

business. Also, the manufacturing of Parlor and Drawing Room Furniture. Old customers will please call, and with our increased facilities we shall be able to give good bargains. Upholstering done to order.

ARAD EVANS.

Beb25dtt WM. H. JOSSELYN. asy land to work. Apply to Notice of Disolution. THE partnership of Evans & Bayley is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the late partnership will be settled by ARAD EVANS, at the old stand.

Land for Sale.

Copartnership Notice.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copart-Donnell, Greely & Butler, And taken the store No 31 Commercial st., corner of Franklin and Commercial, where they will continue the business as

Commission Merchants, And Wholesale Dealers in GROJERIES, FLOUR PORK, LARD, FISH, &c. J. B. DONNELL, JUSTUS GREELY, A. BUTLER, au3eodtf Portland, Aug. 1, 1867.

Dissolution of Copartnership! THE copartnership heretofore existing under the Ricker & Frue. Is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the firm will be settled by J. J. Frye, who will continue at the old stand, 94 Green street, who is authorized to use the firm name in liquidation only

Portland, Feb. 28, 1868. Copartnership Notice.

THE subscribers have this day formed a copart nership under the name of Evans & Greene,

COAL AND WOOD! At the old Stand 281 Commercial St, Mend Smith's Wharf. We have on hand and offer for sale at the low-est cash prices, the different varieties of Hard and soft Coals, all of the first quality, and delivered in

HARD AND SOFT WOOD, Delivered in any part of the city. WM. H. EVANS, CHAS H. GREENE.

Portland, Nov 1st, 1867. LETTERS OF CREDIT

FOR THE USE OF

Travelers in Europe,

Berfeller by the and Spruce Boards planed and jointed, for thours. All kinds of lumber tarnished at low prices. Various Wood Mouldings for house-finish and for pleture frames on hand and made to order. We can do job work, such as jig sawing, turnder. We can do job work, such as jig sawing, turnder. We can do job work, such as jig sawing, turnder. Issued upon London and Paris, Available in all the cities of Europe and the East, by Page, Richardson & Co.,

114 State St., Boston Spring Style Hats FOR 1868.

PERRY'S, 290 Congress st. Opposite Preble House. fel4d3w LIVERY STABLE! BOARDING AND BAITING By the subscriber, in the stable recently occupied by Samuel Adams, rear of

LANCASTER HALL! B. P. RUGG, Agent. Office Furniture Made to order by TYBBITS & TENNEY, Mar 2-dtt Cor Congress and Washington sts.

REAL ESTATE.

Only \$3.500. One of the best bargains in the city. A three story brick residence on Lincoln street, in a good neighborhood, containg nine rooms; gas, sater, &c; all in good repair. Lot 70 feet deep, with privilege of passage way across the rear. Will se sold at the above low figure, as the owner is to eave the city immediately.

Apply to GEO. R. DAVIS & CO. Dealers in Real Estate, No. 1 Morion Block.

Argus copy,

Cottage House for Sale.

Within five minutes' walk of the Post Office, a story and a half house, nearly new, containing six finished rooms in complete order, and very onveniently arranged. An inexhaustible supp you do dwater, the cilar containing one of the largest litered cisterns in the cit. The House was thoraghly painted last season. Centrally situated in a cold neighborhood, and will be sold cheap and on ecommodating terms. Apply to

WHALFAM H. JERRIS,
feb25dtf

Real Estate Agent. Twenty-Two Acre Farm for Sale

Farm for Sale. The subscribers offer for sale their place, well known as the Whitehouse Farm, situated in the town of Cumberland, on the county road leading from Gray to Pertland. Said farm contains about 110 acres and is one of the best hay farms in the county. Ten miles from Portland and two and a balt from the Portland and Kennebe: Depot. Buildings sair; house, two stories; barn, 41 by 81 feet, in good repair. This farm will be sold with or without the stock and farming lools at a rare bargain. Title perfet. For further particulars inquire of W. T. & E. T. HALL, at the farm, or R G HALL Fsq., Gray Corner.

H OUSE and Lot No 65 Park Street. House in good order, furnished with Gas, Bath Room and plenty of soft and hard water.

Also Lot of Land on India St, 120x100.

Apply to R. O. CONANT,

fel7dtr No 153 Commercial St.

House Lots.

VO on Congress near State Street, and eight lots on Emery, Lewis and Thomas streets, for by

W. H. STEPHENSON,

At 2d National Bank.

Feb 10, 1868.-ti At 2d National Bank.

Farm for Sale.

In Casco. A good farm containing about 50 acres of good early land, one third fenced by Thomps in land, one third fenced by Thomps in land, one third fenced by Thomps in wood land; is situated on a good, traveled road, leading to Mecbanics Falls, one mile and a half from Casco Village, balt a mile from school house, and in a good neighborhood. The land is early, good and easy to entityate, and will cut about twelve tons of hav. On said farm there is a new barn, built in 1866, a good wood house, and a small, convenient house, pleasantly situated; a good well of water on the place. Will be sold at a bargam if applied for soon. Inquire of the P. HOOPER, At No. 44 Brown Street, or address Box 887 P. O. Portland.

Farm for Sale or Exchange. SITUATED in Cumberland; of a mile from the G. T. Station and 71 miles from Portland; sale larm contains 40 acres of good land equally divide into pasturage and tillare, with buildings nearl new. It will be sold together or fo lots to suit the purchaser. Any person having City property amwishing to exchange for farm will find it to their aivantage by enquiring at 46 Market st, Portland or of S. M. BRACKETT, of Cumberland.

Feb 28-dlm*

A Well- urnished Home. THE House in Park Street Block, in good repair, I lately occupied by Hon John Appleton, now by Hon. Bion Bradbury, with the furniture which is comparatively new and desirable will be sold low for Cash, possession to be given in October.

For further particulars apply to

For further particulars apply to GEO, F. EMERY, 8 Clapp's Block. Feb 21-eod3w NEW First Class Hotel

TO LET! the flourishing CITY OF PORTLAND, MAINE. The building is situated in a two principal thoroughing is situated in a contral and commanding position on the Corner of Middle and Union Sts., two principal thoroughinges; it is five stories high, has a free ston- front, contains about 220 rooms, and is to be provided with all modern conveniences and improvements. It is pronounced the finest building for Hotel purposes in New England. The Hotel can be ready for occupancy by the middle of June. Applications may be addressed to the subscribers at Portland,

J. B. BROWN, or J. B. BROWN & SONS. Feb 1-dtf For Sale---One Mile from Port-THE benutiful residence occupied by Rev. W. I Merrill, situated in Westbrook, on the Bac Merrill, situated in Westbrook, on the Back Cove road, known by the name of the Machigonne villa, The grounds are tastefully laid out with walks, flower beds, sidendid evergreens and shade trees; about 200 pear, apple, plum and cherry trees in bearing; plenty of currents and gooseberries; about a acre of strawberries—raised 1,600 quarts this year. The lot embraces nearly four acres, with streets 60 feet wide all round it. The buildings—a fine house with 15 rooms, French root and cupola, and a piazza round three sides; warmed with turnace, good well and cistern in cellar; gardener's house and summer house, and good stable well finished with cellar, at the low price of \$7,500.

Terms easy. For particulars euquire on the pre-

OFICE. I will sell on tavorable terms as to payment, or let for a term of years, the Jots on the corner of Middle and Franklin streets, and on franklin street, including the corner of Franklin and Fore streets. Apply to WM. HILLIARD, Bangor or SMITH & REED Attorneys, Portland. 1912tt To be sold Immediately. TWO Houses and lots in City. Price \$900 and \$1 600. House lots in Cape Elizabeth \$50 to \$100 JOSEPH REED,

Real Estate Agent, Oak and Congress sts.

For Sale. Contains 120 acres, 40 of wood; cuts 35, to 40 tons bay. Buildings good. Only two miles from the villa c of West Gorham, very

W. H. JERRIS, Feb 22-d3w&wiw*

A PART of the late Mary S. Lunt's Estate, nea Portland, via Tukey's Bridge; in parcels t suit Purchasers. Enquire in person or by letter of JAMES JOHNSON, Stroudwater, Westbrook Adm'r of said Estate with will annexed. oct 22-d&wif

NEW WHOLESALE Fancy Goods House

WE desire to inform our customers that we have associated ourselves together under the firm of MERRILL, PRINCE & CO. (Late Merrill Bros. & Co., Boston,) And have leased one-halt of the store occupied John E. Pal ver.

No. 146 Middle Street. Over Lane & Little's,

FANCY DRY GOODS SUCH AS GLOVES, HOSIERY,

YARNS, Small Wares, Trimmings,&c which we offer to the trade at the Lowest Market Prices! Merrill, Prince & Co.

LUMBER Drying and Planing Mills, R. J. D. Larrabee & Co., West Commercial street. Kiln-Dried Lumber for Sale. DERFECTLY Dry Pine Lumber planed and ready

Prompt personal attention.
R. J. D. LARRABEE & CO.,
dc24d3m West Commercial St., Portland. TO IRON-WORKERS, et als. JUST PECRIVED, cargo CUMBERom the mine and delivered on board vessel landing on wharf at Georgetown, conse-

AT WHARF SUGAR LOAF egg and GREEN WOOD stove sizes—lehigh.
Also, cargo LORBERRY COAL, stove size—tree burning. Also, cargo JOHNS, stove and egg sizes. zes—lehigh.
The above named Coals need no praise.
JAMES H. BAKER.
Dec 9-is dti Richardson's Wharf. Advances made on Goods to the Island of Cuba.

Massis.OHUROHLL, BROWNS & MANSON Are prepared to make liberal advances on all kinds of Lumber, Cooperage and Provisions, to any of the Ports of the Island, and their connections with the first class Houses of the Island, make this a desirable mode for parties wishing to ship Goods to that market, Portland, 16 Dec. 1867, dc16tf

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL. W. THOMAS, Jr., LAWYER, Has removed to No 24 Exchange st., Thomas Build-feb18 ing, over Merchant's Exchange. d3m REMOVAL. SMITH & REED,

COUNSELLORS AT LAW Have Removed to Cumberland Bank Building, No. 62 Exchange Street, Over Lowell & Senter's. d&wim

Removal. HAVING leased for a term of years the buildings Head of Hobson's Wharf, And Removed to the South Side of Commercial Street, On said wharf, I am now able to offer to the trade a good assortment of Long and Short

LUMBER, Spruce dimension, all kinds, sawed to order. Doors, Sashes and Blinds! constantly on hand and for sale by R. DEERING, No. 292 Commercial Street, Hobson's Wharf, foot of High Street,

REMOVAL.

SPARROW'S INSURANCE AGENCY!

OFFICE Is this Day Removed to No. 72 Exchange St.,

(BOYD'S BLOCK,) Where Insurance of Every Kind.

FOR ANY AMOUNT,

First Class Companies. Only, no others being represented at this agency. TAll persons desiring insurance of this cler, are respectfully invited to call.

Portland, Feb. 7, 1868. feb11dt1

REMOVAL A. F. HILL & CO., Manufacturers, Jobbers and Retailers of

MEN'S PURNISHING GOODS.

No. 107 MIDDLE STREET, Opposite Brown's Hotel. REMOVAL.

Swett & Bradley,

COOK & PARLOR STOVES. For Wood or Coal, Have removed to

No. 134 Exchange Street. The publicare respectfully requested to ex-REMOVAL

WOODMAN, TRUE & CO. IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN DRY COODS

WOOLENS, Gents' Furnishing Goods, AND SMALL WARES, Have this day removed to Woodman's Block, Corner of Middle and Pearl Streets, Nearly opposite their old site. Agents for Maine for the World-renowned

Linen Finish Collar ! Gray's Patent Molded Collar -ALSO-Agents for Singers Sewing Machine. Portland, Dec 2d, 1867. dec3d4m

REMOVAL H.M.BREWER, Manufacturer of Leather Belting,

Has removed to NO. 92 MIDDLE STREET. Marrett & Poor's New Block, where may be feund a full assortment of Leather Belting, as cheap, and equal to any in New England. Belting and Loom Straps made to order. Also for sale, Belt Leather Backs and Sides, Leather Trimmings, Lace Leather, Belt Hooks, Copper Rivets and Burs.

A. MERRILL. Counsellor and Attorney at Law. has removed to 1441 Exchange Street, opposite present Post Office. REMOVAL W. H. CLIFFORD, Counsellor at Law, And Solicitor of Patents,

Gorner of Brown and Congress Streets, jais BROWN'S NEW BLOCK. dt Don't Check Your Lumber DY Roasting in a Dry Heat. OSGOOD & HAN-NA'S Process Seasons wood of any kind or dimensions without injury, in Two TO FOUR DAYS. One inch Black Walnut seasoned in forty-eight hours. Pine much quicker. The process is now being generally used and appreciated.

NO DANGER FROM FIRE. Simple, Sure, Speedy, safe and economical. State, County and Shop Rights for sale.

Flour, Wheat and Peas. 300 Bbls, California Flour in Sacks. 2000 Bush. Canada White Wheat. 1500 Bush. Michigan White Wheat. 1200 Bush. Michigan Amber Wheat. 2000 Bush. Canada White Peas.

Canada, Spring, Seed, Wheat, Graham an States Flour in Bags, and for sale by UPHAM & ADAMS

Mill for Sale. THE subscriber offers for sale the WATER-POWER SAW MILL owned by him, situated on the Pollet River, in the County of Westmorland, New Brunswick, 66 miles from St John, and 23 miles from Moneton.

The Mill is comprised of a Broad Gate and Single with the behavior of the production o

-ALSO-A BOX SHOOK MACHINE, Capable of manufacturing 900 Shooks per day of 10 hours.

The Mill and Machinery are all in good working tion of the E. & N. A. Railway, in direct communication with the Harbor of St John at the one end, and Moncton on the other.

The Stream is large with a never failing supply of water, a clean Rocky bottom entirely free from multior impurities of any kind, and the Manufactured Lumber is capable of being rafted and driven to within 500 yards of the Railway, at which a siding could easily be put in at very little expense, and it is nearly level with the railway.

Along with the Mill there are 500 acres of land, 23 acres of which are in a good state of cultivation and cut about 15 tons of hay, and a goot comfortable dwelling house capable of accommodating about 30 men, with several Workmen's Houses, Barns, Sheds, Blacksmith Shop, &c., all in good condition.

There are 6000 acres of Green Forest Land which will be sold with the property, if desired. There is also a large extent of Crown Lands for nearly 30 miles above the Mills, which has never been operated upon, to which extent Lumber can be driven.

There is a sufficient quantity of pine and spruce Timber convenient to the River to furnish stock for Manufacturing purposes, for the next 25 years. Intending purchasers can treat for one halt or the whole.

For further particulars apply to the subscriber at

whole.
For further particulars apply to the subscriber at Petitcodiac Station, or to St. John.
D. J. McLAUGHLIN, JR., dc31-w6w HUGH DAVIDSON. A LL Persons are forbid purchasing any notes pay-

MISCELLANEOUS.

No. 5. SIMILIA SIMILIBUS OURANTUR. Humphrey's Homeopathic Specifics, HAVE PROVED, from the most ample experi-cient, and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly ad used to popular use—so simple that mistakes cannot be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be a ways reliable. They have raise; the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

Cts Fevers, Congestion, Inflamations, 2
Worms, Worms-Fever, Worm-Colle, 2
Crying Colic or Teek hing of inflams, 2
Dimrehea of children or adult, 2
Dimrehea of children or adult, 2
Dysentery, Griping, Ellions Colle, 2
Cholera-Horbus Nausea, Vomiting, 2
Eonghs, Cods, Bronchits,
Neuralgin, To.thache, Faceache
Hendaches, Sick-Headache, Vertigo, 2
By-pepsia, Billions Stomach, 2
By-pepsia, Billions Stomach, 2
Suppressed or painful Periods, 2
Whites, too profuse Feriods, 2
Croup, Cough, difficult Breathing, 2
Ratt & heum, Ervsipelns, Eruptions, 2
Rheumatism. Rheumatic Pains, 2
Fever & Ague, Cell Fever, Ague, 5
Files, bind or bleeding, 6
Opthalmy, and sore or weak eyes, 5
Contarrh, acute or croule, Influenza, 8
Whopping Cough, violent Coughs, 5
Castina, Changes, Impaired Hearing, 5
General Doblity, Physi alweakness, 6
General Doblity, Physi alweakness, 6
General Doblity, Physi alweakness, 6
Dropsy, and scanty Secretions
Sensickness, sickness from riding, 5
Kidney-Disense, Gravel.
Nervous Deblity, *Ceminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges
Colleges Houth, Canker, 50

November Mouth, Canker, 50

Congrations, Involuntary Discharges charges 100
Sore Mouth, Canker, 50
Sore Mouth, Canker, 50
Urinary Weakness, wetting bed, 50
Painfut Feriods, with Spasms, 50
Sufferings at Charge of Life, 100
Epitepsy.Spasms, St. Yitas 2 vance, 100
Diphtheria, ulcerated Sore Throw, 50

FAMILY CASES Of 35 large vials, morocco case, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is sub-ject to, and a book of directions, \$10,00

Office and Depot No 562 Broadway, New York. DR. HUMPHREY is consulted dully at his office personally or by letter as above, for all forms of dis eases. F. Sweetzor and Crosman & Co, Agents.

To Mr. Ferdinand Fuchs.

ST. LOUIS.

No. 13 South Second Street, AGENT OF HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT

Beverage of Health. PEORA, ILL., December 10, 1867. dozen more of Hoff's splendid MALT EXTRACT. C.O D. It is an excellent beverage, and a better tonic, and the best remedy I had ever tried. For years I have suffered from indigestion, loss of appoite, acid stomach, and many other ills to which my tomach is subjected, but Hoff's Malt Extract has

elieved me from my pain, and I can now digest all WILLIAM MEYER. For sale at the depot and by druggists and grocers.

Agents for Maine W. F, PHILLIPS & CO., Port-

Daily Press Job Office, No. 1 Printers' Exchange, Exchange Street.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK, CARD, & JOB PRINTING.

Executed with Neatness and Despatch. Having completely returnished our office since the Great Fire, with all kinds of New Material, Presses, &c., we are prepared on the shortest possible notice to accommodate our griends and the public with

Posters, Programmes. BILL-HEADS, CIRCULARS, Cards, Tags, Blanks, Labels,

And every description of Mercantile Printing. We have superior facilities for the execution of

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS Catalogues, &c., Which for neatness and dispatch cannot be surpassed Orders from the country solicited, to which

No. 1 Printers' Exchange. Exchange St., Portland. N. A. FOSTER, PROPRIETOR.

Daily Press Job Office

Closing Out Sale

GOODS In Store Commercial Street,

Store and Dock to be Let. March 2-d2w BANK, HOUSE - AND -

Head Widgery's Wharf.

Fire Proof Safes! Steel Chests. Vault Doors, Shutters and Money Boxes. STEAM FIRE-PROOF SAFES! THE BEST IN THE WORLD

THIS Safe has been tested with safes of every other manufacture, and the result has been total destruction to conten s of all save the STEAM FIRE-PROOF SAFES, whose contents were Not Injured. Manufactured to order of any size, with or without Steel Burglar Proof Boxes, and fitted up to suit purchasers by CHAS. STAPLES & SON. Under the superintendence of MR. GEO. L. DA-MON, junior member of the firm, formerly Superin-tendent of the Tremont Safe and Machine Com-pacy, Boston, Works 215 Commercial Street, Port land, Maine.

We would reter to the Sa'es in the First Na-tional Bank, Portland Savings Bank, Hon. Ge'. W. Woodman's Block, and Norway Savings Bank, as specimens of our work. March 2, 1867. d3m [Star copy. CLOSING OUTSALE.

WE Want to close out | art of our Stock, before the first of April, to make room for a Stock of Furciture, and will give

Great Bargains -IN-Crockery and Glass Ware Also great bargains in Oil Cloth Carpetings, Hemp Carpetings, Woolen Carpetings, Straw Mat-tings, Wood and Willow Ware, Tin Ware, Baskets, Brushes, Cutlery, &c., &c. Great Bargains in Paper Hang-

incs. We have just received a large Stock of Boom Paper and Window Shades, from the best Manufacturers We have just the death of the host Manufacturers of New York.

We will sell the best Satin Paper made in this Country for twenty-five cents per roll.

We have a lot of Room Paper of Boston make, which we will close out for eight cents per roll. Good Gilt Window Shades for seventy-five cents each. each.

Please give us a call and we will atisfy you that we are not to be under sold. WOODMAN & WHITNEY.

March 2. dtf St., below Middle St.

FURNITURE

— AT — Reduced Prices ! TIBBETTS & TENNEY, - AT THE -

Cor. of Cougres & Washington Streets, Having a large stock of Furniture, embracing every article in the line, are offering it at a great reduction from former prices rom former prices.

Nearly every article is custom made, and warranted to be as good as can be cound in the market.

Setees furnished for Hall and Vestries at short notice Reparing and upholstering in all its branches faithfully and promptly done. Call and examine BEFORE PURCHASING ELSWHERE.

Mar 2-dtf

Notice.

CHARLES SAWYER.

DAILY PRESS. PORTLAND.

But they refunded in taxes,

and a quarter dollars according to the amount

rebursed for taxes and the loans so largely in

excess of capital, show that the banks are

utilizing and earning interest upon every

thing they can prudently avail themselves of as

money. With virtually no liability to redeem

notes are in the vaults of the banks, in the

pockets of the people, or presented at the treas-

ury for payment. It closed its doors and put

out the sign of No Funds years ago, and since

that time it has not been annoyed by suits,

costs, damages, extra interest, or very importu-

nate duns. So that up to the present time, it is

most preposterous for the banks to claim that

they have kept a hundred and fifty million of

presented for payment, whereby the treas-

ury would have lost so much gold, or been

mulcted in the payment of so much interest on

bonds. The United States took effectual care

bonds, and does not owe the banks as Mr.

It remains to consider what beneficial in-

terest the government has in the bank re-

serves in a state of specie payments. Let

t be understood that every demand note of

the government might be presented at the

treasury and converted into coin or interest-

bearing bonds, and it is evident that the

embarraes the treasury. But by putting \$200

incoming deposits and accruing loans, can

prudently loan and earr interest on \$150 of

at the treasury for specie, and they might

for specie or interest-bearing bonds.

quires a certain reserve of available cash to

ase in emergencies, when a public distrust

night in a few hours amount to a ruinous

to put it much less than the requirement

Of the \$16,000,000 paid annually by the banks

in taxes, \$8,000,000 are for State and \$8,000,000

for national taxes. Have \$8,000,000 been

contributed by the national banks in taxes to

the States? The only mode the State has of

levving taxes upon the national banks is by

taxing the shares of the stockholders. It is

so much actual capital which was taxable as

money before it was paid in as bank stock,

and would be taxable as money if the banks

should go into liquidation, or would be tax-

able as stock if it had been or should be in-

vested in railroads, manufacturing or

insurance. No new source of revenue for

the State has been created by the institu-

tion of national banks, and to the State it is

a matter of indifference whether so much

of its accumulated capital is beld as money or

invested in banks, or invested in other stocks

or in ships, or lands. It cannot escape State

taxation whatever form it takes. For these

reasons probably, Senator Morrill of Vermont

conceded, in adopting Mr. Hulburd's calcula-

tion generally, that the credit of \$8,000,000

for taxes to the State, was not to be allowed.

But more than this, the States have actual-

ly been a source of revenue in the establish

ment of national banks. In Maine the State

banks contributed one per cent of their cap-

ital to the school fund, and this sum must

now be made up by general taxation. The

national banks have been in existence about

hitherto of the establishment of national

fects in the law and constitu

keeping up its credit.

prudent regard to sell interest.

Thursday Morning, March 5 1868. The Maine State Press, Published this morning, contains the proeedings of the Legislature and of Congress

for the week; an abstract of the Articles of Messrs. Lynch and Pike of Maine on the adoption of the articles; Election Returns from twelve cities and towns; the details of and of the recent atrocious murder in Worester; a lively sketch selected from the "World at Home"; a Ghost Story from Heine's "Pictures of Travel;" two columns of Agricultural matter prepared expressly for the Press; a careful Review of the Portland Markets; the Shipping News of the Week; and the usual variety of foreign and domes-

tic news, &c., &c.

Wheat Prizes. The wheat growers in western New York have been instumental in getting up prizes or wheat raising, the matter having been brought before the N.Y. State Agricultural Society by Mr. Judd of the American Agriculturalist, who placed \$300 at the disposal of the Executive Committee. The offer has been accepted and the prizes are announced for the next annual Fair. We call attention to the subject now and give the preliminaries that farmers may have an eye to the prices in preparing for their spring wheat crops. The credit of carrying off the premium at the hands of the Empire State society, the largest in the country, is worth competing for. suspended specie payment, second, in a time The prizes will will be open to the United of specie payment. It is evident that in a

States and Canada, and are as follows: est two barrels of white winter wheat. red spring wheat, " This wheat is to be exhibited at the next nnual Fair of the New York State Agricultural society. The committee of Award is to aclude at least one experinced, practical miller. Each sample is to be accompanied by 100 stalks from the same field, with heads and roots complete, and also by a reliable written statement, properly verified and confirmed by two credible witnesses, of the size of the field, the character of the soil, and the the crops and manure on the same for four ears past; the depth and mode of preparing

he ground and the time and mode of sowing the United States demand not es from being and harvesting, and any other particular that may suggest themselves to the exhibit ors. The written statements and the samples receiving the prizes are to be the property of the Society. The other samples are of itself by stopping payment, and refusing to be sold at auction, during the fair, for the benefit of the exhibitors, if they desire such Hulburd makes out, \$9,000,000 a year for

Now some timid, cloud-gazing persons may sk, "What interest have the farmers away up here in Maine in all this? They cannot reasonably hope to pocket such prizes. They live too near the North Pole to compete for hem." Perhaps they do, and perhaps they do not. What say our farmers in Aroostook? There are thousands of acres in that region larger the volume of these notes that could be which can be made to produce as fine wheat kept in use as currency, the less interest the it grows on the face of this planet. to say nothing of other portions of our State where excellent wheat may be grown. We hope some of our farmers will be stimulated they lessen it. For if there were no banks, to contend for these prizes. Our soil and limate are favorable to such an enterprise,

and good husbandry may crown it with success. We should be glad to see some of our in a bank, would be obliged to keep \$225 in farmers carry off some of these prizes from his pocket to meet his daily expenses and lithe Empire State. The truth is, the capacity abilities. This \$225 he could not invest or of our soil for growing wheat has never been use; it would be a reserve that could never fairly and persistently tested, but we hope it will be ere many seasons shall have passed. of his \$225 in a bank, the bank, safe in its Our farmers are more awake to this subject than they have been for several years, and we

ust this awakening will increase until Maine it and have a reserve of \$50 besides. This shall produce her owe flour and no more pay reserve they would be very likely to present a heavy tribute to other States. Some farmers have got it into their heads find too no more profitable investment for the that they can make it more profitable to raise \$150 than to purchase a government bond, oats, sell them and buy their flour, than to to be converted again to currency when its raise wheat. We don't believe it; for it takes too many bushels of oats to buy a barrel of that the intervention of banks has the effect flour. Five bushels of wheat will make a of reducing the reserve currency to a minibarrel of flour and something to spare. And now how many oats does it take to pay for a certain to make it available by exchanging it barrel of flour? If we reckon oats at sixty cents a bushel and flour at \$15 per barrel, the farmer must give twenty-five bushels of oats for one barrel of flour, to say nothing of the expense of transportation for both arti- Though the law requires the banks to keep cles. Now we believe many, and even most of our farmers can grow five bushels of wheat 25 per cent. of their deposits in United more easily and with less labor than they can twenty-five bushels of oats. And will not the twenty-five bushels of oats exhaust the soil for the advantage and safety of the banks.

much more than the five bushels of wheat? Every business man finds it necessary to keep Let our farmers ponder these things and gov-

ern themselves accordingly. The Financial Situation. TO ESTABLISH A NATIONAL CURRENCY. 3. The National Banks repay in taxes all the interest they receive on the bonds deposited as security for their circulation. This proposition was first put forth by Mr. Jay Cooke in a plea for the National Banks, which has been extensively circulated. It was subsequently adopted by Mr. Hulburd, the Comptroller of the Currency, and reductihe government. If then banking is of it ed to a calculation, which has received the sanction of Secretary McCulloch in his annu- viting deposits by their own integrity and wise al report, and with a slight exception has been certified as correct by Senator Morrill of Vermont, one of the ablest and most conservative financiers in Congress. And yet | they to complain because they cannot get its fallacy seems to this writer so manifest as to excite surprise that it has so far escaped anything like a general and accepted ex-

osure. Here is the calculation as stated by Mr. Comptroller Hulburd: The national banks are compelled by law to hold constantly in reserve a certain per centage of their circulation and deposits in United States legal-tender notes. The amount thus held permanently in reserve is never less than \$150,000,000, (generally about \$180,000,000,) and is a gratuitous loan to the Government. The banks get no interest on it. It is so much of their capital unproductive, invested in non-

their capital unproductive, invested in non-interest-bearing notes of the Government.

The ease may be stated thus:

The banks have loaned to the Government For bonds deposited to secure their circulation, bearing six per cent, interest, Bearing five per cent, Permanent reserve of legal tenders,

Total loan to the United States,

For which they receive-Six per cent. interest on \$250,000,000 Five per cent, interest on \$90,000,000, Total, But they refund in taxes, \$3,500,000 Leaving. which the Government pays the banks for a loan of \$490,000,000—a little less than three fourths of one per cent. There is still another aspect of this case: The banks are held rigidly accountable for the interest they receive on money honestly loaned to the Government when it needed money, and they claim credit for the money

loaned to the Government without interest.

They hold these \$150,000,000 in obedience to the mandates of the law, while money is worth to them six per cent. They therefore give the Government the use of the money; that is to Six per cent. on \$150,000,000 non-inter-est-bearing United States notes held They pay in the shape of taxes, \$5,500,000

which the banks actually pay as a bonus to the Government for the privilege of circulating their own notes. There are certain abvious aspects of this calculation which tend to throw suspicion on to the United States as will be hereafter ment allowable? Certainly not, unless the shown. The interest received is credited at banks contribute in excess of a uniform rate gold rates, while the taxes paid are charged imposed upon capital employed in cognate at currency rates. Making the proper correc- branches of business. Insurance companies tions the statement will stand thus:

nanufactures pay from three to five per cent. ad valorem upon their fabrics. Banks pay 6.300,000 one half per cent. upon their average deposits and one half per cent. upon their capital, evidently a rate rather under than above the

Leaving, \$11,300,000 to the Government of the banks general imposition upon profitably employed But looking more closely into this calcula-But the argument is based upon the astion, is it probably that the permanent reserve of U. S. demand notes held by the unption that by ceasing to pay interest on its paid bonds the general government will banks is so large as \$150,000,000? The whole lose a revenue from taxation of \$ 8 000 000 per annum. This assumption will have no foundation if in reforming the Internal Revenue holds about \$30,000,000, leaving \$340,000,000. system, as is here proposed, all special taxes If the banks hold \$150,000,000 there remain are swept away. It has become possible, and but \$199,000,000 in circulation. The currenexpedient; to give up this taxation at all cy reserve, like the specie reserve under the State laws, is theoretical rather than actual The immense volume of deposits, a bi lion.

events, and surrender the only plausible equiv alent for the gratuitous payment of such in-The effect of taking from the banks the power to emit their own bills of credit to circulate as money will be either to continue the banks as banks of discount and deposit performing substantially the same functions s they now do or to drive the capital employed in them into insurance, manufacturing, rail-

their circulation with a supervision for more lax than under State laws, with an obligation roads or other stocks, or to leave such capital to make returns only quarterly, it is to be invested in United States bonds. supposed that the reserve of legal tender It is only in the latter contingency, that notes are kept as low as is consistent with a the United States would lose a present source of revenue. But that contingency is not But is the reserve, whether \$150,000,000 or likely to happen. Banking is almost as old as commerce. Men and companies banked more, or less, any part of the loan of the upon coin and bills of exchange centuries bebanks to the government, for which they are equitably entitled to interest? The only adfore paper money was invented. Banking is vantage which the government can be supposed to derive from the reserves in the banks and corporations, that never had the power is, that so much of its debt drawing no interof issuing their notes as money. Some of the est is kept out without presentment for pay strongest and richest banks under the old sysment. We must consider how the governtem scarcely availed themselves of the right they have to issue currency. To lend money ment is affected by this, first, in a time of is one of the necessities of capital. The poor man need not borrow, he may be patient and earn: but the rich man must lend and get his time of suspended specie payment, that is for the last six years, and probably for a year interest or he will starve to death. While it is a necessity of accumulated capital to earn or two to come, the government is not affected one way or the other by the retention of interest, while men that have money can gain confidence, and attract without paying interthis reserve. Safe in its own avowed insolest, deposits, by associating their means and vency, it is a matter of perfect indifference to the government, whether its dishonored

credit, there will be banks performing profitably to themselves and usefully to the community all the essential offices they now per-If the banks continue and special taxes are maintained, they will be as now the subjects of taxation. At least their deposits will be taxable, and deposits contribute \$6,500,000 of taxes, whereas capital contributes but \$1,500,-000. If they go into liquidation and invest in other business the capital so transferred will yield a greater tax than it does in banks. If they go into liquidation and hold their bonds, the government gets an equivalent, as from its other creditors, for the interest it pays, and there is a demand for \$300,000,000 more bonds to use as a basis for the banking busi-

ess that private individuals or new companies will establish to fill the vacuum, and upon that \$300,000,000 it will pay no interest. The true cost of the national banks to the United States supposing that a mode of compelling State taxation has at length been found, and supposing all the banks stood in relation to the bank tax as the Maine banks stand, should be stated thus:

Interest paid on capital stock, invested in U. S. bonds, gold at \$1 40, Loss of State tax of 1 per cent., Total, Less tax on capital ; per cent., banks by their agency increase or lessen this volume of unpresented currency? Clearly Total per annum, which is 8-7 per cent on a loan of \$331,000,000 by the banks to the Government. every merchant, tradesman, business man and Mr. Hulburd's extravagant estimate that householder who now keeps say \$25 in his the banks pay a bonus of \$5,500,000 to the pocket and a balance of say \$200 deposited

Interest paid by capital stock as above,
Loss of bank tax,
Toss of State taxes on shares,
Less ming reserves of currency, which,
if there were no banks, would be
\$600,000,000 instead of \$150,000,000,
37,000,000

Less taxes received on capital,

\$73,800,000

government may be offset by the following:

Varieties. -A sentimental editor says: "It is comforting to know that one eye watches fondly for our coming, and looks brighter when we

amount could be loaned at a better rate. So come." A contemporary is grieved to learn that his "brother of the quill has a wife with one -The "White Fawn" is a noun of multimum, and as soon as its amount becomes tude used to designate the little dears in it. -A writer in Once a Week tells this story: 'A friend of mine was riding on the outside of There is still another reason why the re a North Devon coach from Barnstaple to Ilfraserves of greenbacks are not chargeable to the ombe, when the driver said to him, 'I've had a United States as a loan from the banks. coin guy' me to-day 200 year old. Did you ever see a coin 200 year old? 'Oh, yes; I have one on hand 25 per cent. of their circulation and myself 2,000 years old.' 'Ah,' said the driver, 'have ye?' and spoke no more during the rest States demand notes, it is a requirement, not of the journey. When the coach arrived at its for the advantage of the government, but destination, the driver came up to my friend with an intensely self-satisfied air, and said, 'I told you as we druv' along I had a coin 200 year a considerable percentage of his capital with-in reach as cash. He foregoes the interest oid.' 'Yes. 'And you said to me as you had one 2,000 year old. 'Yes, so I have.' 'Now, it's a lie.' 'What do you mean by that?' 'What do I on this amount, on account of the ease and mean? Why, it is only 1867 now.' And they credit which it gives him in doing business, tell me that the schoolmaster is abroad." just as prudent and successful banking re-

-An urchin, not quite three years old, said to his sister while munching a piece of gingerbread: "Sis take half of dis cake to keep to afternoon when I get cross."

panic compelling failure. What this amount should be the prudent banker learns by ex-This is nearly as good as the story of the child perience. If there were no law on the sub who bellowed from the top of the stairs: ject a wise self-interest would not be likely "Ma, Hannah won't pacify me!" -A lady being invited to send in a toast to he read at the anniversary celebration of the Pilgrim Fathers, furnished the following. It self a contrivance whereby capitalists in is spicy enough to flavor half a dozen anniversary dinners. "The 'Pilgrim Fathers' formanagement can loan their paid-in funds once and their deposits twice over and thus son to the Pilgrim Mothers? It is true they get three fold interest on their capital, ought had hunger, and cold, and sickness, and danger-foes without and within-but the unforfourth interest on such cash as they reserve tunate Pilgrim Mothers! they had not only for contingencies, or charge that interest to these to endure, but they had the Pilgrim

> obtains his title of general. His real offence is remarks on the French army. -A certain cockney, overcome by his sensibilities, fainted at the grave of his fourth spouse "What shall we do with him?" asked a perplexed friend of his. "Let him alone," said a vaggish bystander, "he'll soon re-wive." -They have a quiet way of announcing things in Paris. The Aviner National says of its edi-

> tor: "Mr. Peyrat enters the prison of Saint

Pelagie to-day, in execution of the sentence

Fathers also! and yet their names are never

the Paris "juge d'instruction," to show how he

-General Cluseret has been called up before

of one month's imprisonment for a press mis--An enthusiastic savant in England, Sir S. Baker, declares the possibility of making gardens out of the African desert and civilizing the continent. This is to be accomplished by artificially extending the area anually overflowed by the Nile. Thus instead of speculating on the sources of the Nile, science now occupies itself in practically extending its

resources.

—A Hartford Democrat ungratefully remarked to a Republican, apropos of A. Johnson: "You got the old fool in, now you may get him out." -A missionary among the freedmen in Ten-

nesee, after relating to some little colored children the story of Ananias and Sapphira. asked them why God does not strike everyhody dead who tells a lie, when one of the least in the room quickly answered, "Because four years. Up to the present year, by de- there wouldn't be anybody left."

ments interposed by the courts, not a dollar ing article in this month's Galaxy, in regard \$25,000,000 has been paid as taxes upon the shares of na- to the "secret history of a subsized newspational banks. If anything has been paid per," as if they were doubtful of its truth. this year, upon the same property, it has been The New York Times declares that there is paid under protest, and with the right reserved to recover it back. So that the only effect case were brought out on a trial in London a year or two ago, in which one of the persons employed on the concern—the Chronicle was banks upon the State has been to place so much of the accumulated capital of the peoits fairness. The five per cent. bonds are ple, which contributed to the general taxes Logan, and no one, certainly, could have been reckoned as of equal value with the six per at par as cash, and a special school fund tax more familiar with all the details which she cent., whereas they have always rated at besides, entirely beyond the reach of State narrates; the Mr. Peyton of the narrative, the from 5 to 10 per cent. lower. The permanent and municipal taxation. Is the item of \$8- American gentleman employed to edit the reserve of legal tenders is not part of the loan 000,000 for taxes paid to the general governthat time her husband. The story is a very interesting one, and, we believe, strictly true in all its details.

—It is rumored that Miss McVickar of Chi-

cago is to become Mrs. Edwin Booth. -A grand jury in New York State, with

are taxed one and a half per cent. of their Loaned to U. S. on 6 per cent. bonds, 3250,000,000 premiums, railroads two and a half per sharp eye to personal comfort, have indicted sharp eye to personal comfort in the comfort eye indicated the comfort \$340,000,000 three per cent. of their gross receipts, while | mon nuisance.