

# The Oxford Democrat

TERMS, TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR.

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ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS IN ADVANCE.

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## The Oxford Democrat.

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Editor and Proprietor.

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## POETRY.

### MY ANGEL SPIRIT.

Turn again, my angel spirit;

Look this way, I cannot see

The so dark, I cannot bear it—

O, my baby, turn to me.

Turn again to smile and bless me,

Who was wont to smile on thee.

Low I boudme, and console me,

At my own poor infant's knee.

Little hands that I, upholding,

Taught the pretty child to pray,

Now have grown, in their unfolding,

Strong enough mine own to bear.

Little knees at mine once bending,

Kneel before the throne to-day.

And the voice, with angel's blending,

Is the voice I taught to pray.

Now the soft, loose curls are lying

On the pillow, as they were

When my darling slept to dying,

Slipping heavenward like a prayer.

But upon my angel's forehead

Rests a crown more bright,

Over her, here, but one about lowered,

That which she bore from one night—

That, the fiery cloudy pillar,

Scot its shadow to our side,

Gave its light to guide and thrill her

With its glory, when she died

Shone upon the parted river.

And the path which she must tread

In the dark we stand and shiver,

Knowing only she is dead.

Turn again, my angel spirit—

Of the valley voices still

When she speaks the angels hear it

Not her mother's heart is thrilled.

By the empty cradle dreaming,

I must know her changed in this,

Grown into an angel's seeming

From this little child.

Softly upon me, dear child-angel,

With your human smile to-day

I shall know you, not kneel,

But my child, my child to-day.

Then, again, my angel spirit—

Let me see your smile divine,

Half I love and half I fear it—

You are Christ's, and you are mine.

had saved two shillings and sixpence by having them all alike, and he was satisfied if his daughter was not.

It was a bright, clear May morning when Miss Clara had adieu to the ugly brown homestead, and her mother who wiped her tears on her calico apron, and the sleep that bore the fleeces from which her father's homestead was made. She loved every thing about the dun dwelling now that she looked back upon it from the coach window. But soon the novelty of her condition overcame her grief, and she forgot all petty vexations in the new scene and strange people around her.

Very weary and travel-soiled she alighted at the end of her journey, and was shown into the reception room where were seated several stylish young ladies, evidently newly arrived pupils like herself.

There was Miss June, with her expensively fitted gray traveling dress, who looked her over with a quizzing look in her dark eyes; and Miss Clara felt sure that the peculiar smile that lingered upon those sarcastic lips owed its existence to the fact that she wore "calico."

Blinking to her very temples poor Clara looked away, only to encounter the gaze of Miss Gay, who reclining upon the sofa in the most faultless attire, seemed absorbed in studying the pattern of the print.

Miss Gay and Miss June exchanged glances and smiles. Tears welled up from Clara's full heart, but she was too proud to wipe them away; one fell, then another, when a soft voice said:

"You are very tired, I am sure; so are we all, but we shall be attended to soon." Clara looked her thanks to the gentle speaker—a girl very plainly dressed, and of a sweet, winsome countenance, who, bringing her chair nearer, asked her some trivial questions, and related some amusing experiences of her own in reaching the institution.

Clara felt more at ease, and, being naturally vivacious and intelligent, soon made friends with the kind stranger, who invited her to become her room mate.

The school term soon commenced and there was little time for Clara to think of her homely garments. But when Sunday came round and she took another calico dress from her wardrobe, exactly like the one she had worn all the week, her room-mate said:

"Miss Clinton, I beg your pardon, but wouldn't something else do better to-day? The young ladies usually dress a good deal here, especially the first sabbath of appearing, and I am afraid you will not find it pleasant to be so plainly attired."

Poor Clara blushed, but she was a brave-hearted girl, and had the good sense to know that deception could avail her nothing. So she said, frankly:

"The truth is, I have but three dresses in the world, and these are exactly alike!" Miss Pleasant looked at her a moment as if she thought she must be quizzing, but, perceiving the blushes and confusion of her room-mate, burst out laughing:

"Why, Clara! It is so comical! You must excuse me, dear, if I do laugh a little. How does it happen you dress so plainly?"

"Well, my father is very odd in some things, and it is his will that we all dress in prints."

Miss Pleasant went to the closet, and shaking out a plain, but very presentable black silk, said:

"Please wear this, dear Clara. Don't think but I shall love you just as well in calico, but many of the girls won't and you are so sensitive you will be wounded. I can well do without this dress the whole term, and no one will know but it is yours."

Clara hesitated. She had always desired a silk dress. She had been thinking of the ridicule of her schoolmates. Should she accept this offered kindness? Or would it be better to wear her own clothes and appear as she really was?

She did not hesitate long; but putting her arms around Miss Pleasant's neck, kissed her with trembling lips, then said, in a quiet, firm way:

"Thank you, thank you a thousand times. It does not seem best. My father would not approve it, nor do I. If you love me that is enough."

Miss Pleasant patted Clara's cheek gently, murmuring:

"You are right, Clara, and you are handsomer in your calico than the richest of them all in their silks and finery."

Nothing more was said. The two girls went down to the assembly-room when the bell rang, and found the people standing in groups, waiting the appearance of the assistant teacher to lead them to church.

"Look! will you?" whispered Miss Gay to the miss next to her. "If that girl isn't going to church in that old calico!"

Miss Pleasant frowned, but Clara smiled. She had conquered her pride that morning on her knees, and she had resolved not to be made unhappy by what she could not help.

The assistant entered the same room with

a rustle, and a trail befitting her station. She looked the young ladies over with a sweeping glance, and peremptorily ordered Miss Clara Clinton to her room.

Miss Pleasant whispered a word in that lady's ear. Miss Clara was recalled, and the procession fell into line. It was so very odd to see a young lady going to church in print. From the dress they looked into the face; such a pretty face as it was, too—so bright, all thinking of the oddity of the attire, and wondering who the young lady could be.

It was not long before Clara became known as the young lady in calico. Old Mr. Vennet, the wealthiest and most influential gentleman of the town, having had his attention directed to her peculiar dress, made the discovery that her father had been a dear and intimate friend in college. He was self-made himself, and he and Judge Clinton had walked hand to glove in the thorny ways of poverty.

Mr. Vennet, at the first opportunity, sent a carriage for Miss Clara to dine with his family, and told her many stories of which Judge Clinton was the hero, and was evidently very proud of his pretty daughter.

Afterward, he from time to time sent bouquets from his rarest exotics, and such abundance of fruit, besides taking her to ride occasionally with his family, that the most exclusive young ladies of the institute were almost in a state of envy. Finally, as if to drive the young ladies to distraction, the Vennets gave a party, to which the most influential and wealthiest families of the country were alone invited. Even the principal of the institute was overlooked.

To this reception Miss Clara was borne in her calico dress by liveried servants.

Old Mr. Lingard was so proud of her pluck, and so delighted that she did not appear in tulle and silks, that he devoted himself to her much of the evening, introducing her to his friends with many flattering expressions of admiration. She was finally taken to supper by young Mr. Vennet, who evidently thought more of her cheerful, sensible conversation, than of all the satins, laces, pearls and diamonds in the drawing-rooms.

As might be expected, Miss Clinton, from that evening, was quite a belle. No one could slight a young lady to whom the Vennets had been so attentive. Besides, there was something quite novel in having a beautiful young creature from the country who had a rich father, and who wore calico because she was not poor! The young ladies patted her, because they had nothing to be jealous of; the old ladies patronized her as an example for their daughters; the young men respected her for her pretty ways, independence of character and ready wit; and the old men put their thumbs into the arms of their vests, and gravely announced that "she was quite an original and exemplary young lady, and they wished there were more like her." Indeed the only trouble was, that Judge Clinton's calico dresses didn't prove his daughter's ruin.

The long school session was to close with a public examination, upon which occasion all the young ladies were required to wear white, which sat in satins, and a rosette upon the left shoulder. The principal had an eye to effect, and she would admit nothing that disturbed harmony.

Miss Clinton's calico gown was voted at once. "It would do very well, perhaps, for Mr. Vennet's party, but it was not proper for an examination!" So Judge Clinton received a very polite note from that formidable lady, requesting him to bring and unimpeachable token "to allow his daughter white mail."

If the principal had designed to make Judge Clinton the happiest of men, which she didn't, and to render it forever out of Miss Clara's power to wear white mail, she could not more effectively have accomplished her purpose than in writing him this note.

Judge Clinton of Clintonville, declared that he was not to be dictated by any woman not her; and precisely because it would oblige her to have Clara dressed in white, it would dissolve him to have her do so. His rather impolite reply was: "He sent his daughter to school to study books, not dress. If she wanted his daughter to wear white, she was at liberty to provide that garment for her. For his part, he did not know what right teachers had to decide what color or goods their pupils should wear. He was not willing his daughter should appear in print, she was at liberty to say so, and he would remove her at once from the school."

The principal, as may be supposed, was as indignant as a principal could well be. But what would the Vennets say, and wealthy persons whom they would influence, if Miss Clara was banished for wearing a dress they had recommended to honor?

Besides, Clara was the best writer, the best singer, the best dialogue-maker of the whole school. She was necessary to the brilliancy of the anniversary.

The principal decided to adopt the

Judge's suggestion, and provide the outfit at her own expense. But no sooner was this decided upon, than the Judge wrote by express, protesting that his daughter should not wear white at all, and that he was coming in person to see that she didn't violate his command.

The result of it was, the Judge carried his point, and Clara was the odd bird in the whole flock of white pigeons.

Among all the queens of the Swiss and null, the rustic belle was the observed of observers. She was really the handsomest, and most sparkling creature in the room.

And what was sally provoking to the principal, there sat Judge Clinton, in his suit of homespun, by the side of old Mr. Vennet upon the platform, availing himself of every opportunity to tell the whole story connected with the calico garment, and turning the confused teacher to ridicule.

At last it came to the distribution of prizes, and that for exemplary conduct and correct recitations was awarded to Miss Clara Clinton.

If Judge Clinton did not make a speech on that occasion, it was because Mr. Vennet did. As the address was fully reported at the time of its delivery, we will not repeat it here, but simply refer to that part of it which relates to our heroine:

"I am happy," said Vennet, "that this prize has fallen to the daughter of my friend, Judge Clinton, of Clintonville. She is a worthy daughter of a worthy sire. One may well be proud to have received this token of her teacher's approbation, for she won it under peculiar and trying circumstances. Young ladies, do not forget that though you are beautiful when adorned, you are attractive, more intellectual, more self-reliant, while you remain satisfied with what Providence has placed at your disposal."

## POLITICAL.

### A Brief Answer to the "Poor Man's Tract."

For several months past a small pamphlet under the title of the "Poor Man's Tract" has been very extensively circulated in every country in the State of Maine. It is filled with all manner of false statements and still faster insinuations in regard to the question of taxing Government Bonds, and *Second* in regard to the assumed oppression of the taxes levied by the Federal Government. The tract has a well known origin, and it was issued of course in the interest of the party now supporting Seymour and Blair. As a brief, candid and conclusive answer to the "Poor Man's Tract" the following suggestions are submitted:

*First.* On the relative position of political parties touching the taxation of Government Bonds.

*Second.* On the question of the Federal taxes as now levied by the Republican party.

*Third.* On the question of Federal taxes as proposed to be administered by the Democratic party as set forth in their national platform.

The tract of a "Wounded Soldier" so extensively circulated throughout the State, has admirably exposed the Democratic proposition to tax the Bonds in the loyal States and divide the proceeds with the Rebels—in such a manner that EIGHT MILLIONS annually in gold would be wrung from the loyal owners of Federal securities in the North for the benefit of the Wards Hampton and Forrest crew of the South. This infamous proposition was originally made in the Legislature by



# The Oxford Democrat

PARIS, MAINE, SEPT. 11, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
**ULYSSES S. GRANT,**  
OF ILLINOIS.  
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,  
**SCHUYLER COLFAX,**  
OF INDIANA.  
FOR GOVERNOR,  
**J. L. CHAMBERLAIN.**

For Representative to Congress,  
**SAMUEL P. MORRILL,** of Farmington.  
For Senators,  
**W. W. BOLSTER,** of Dixfield,  
**SAMUEL TYLER,** of Brunswick.  
For Sheriff,  
**CYRUS WORMELL,** of Bethel.  
For Register of Probate,  
**JOSIAH S. HOBBS,** of Paris.  
For County Treasurer,  
**HORATIO AUSTIN,** of Paris.  
For County Commissioner,  
**HIRAM A. ELLIS,** of Canton.



## The Last Grand Rally OF THE OXFORD BEARS!

WILL BE AT  
**NORWAY VILLAGE,**  
ON  
**FRIDAY, Sept. 11,—1 p. m.**

When they will be addressed by  
**Hon. ROBERT G. INGERSOLL,**  
OF ILLINOIS,  
**Hon. J. CORNELL,** of Cal., and  
**Hon. L. M. MORRILL,** of Me.  
A Band of Music will be in attendance.  
Let the loyal men of Oxford prepare for the last  
charge before the coming election!

## Election next Monday.

We improve the last opportunity, before  
the Election, to press home upon our readers  
the importance of giving expression to  
their convictions upon the great issues of  
the campaign, in a tangible way at the bal-  
lot box, on Monday next. The questions to  
be decided then are National ones, for the  
influence of the September State Election,  
it is needless to say, is potent in settling  
the Presidential contest in Maine and  
weighty in every other State.

It is common to characterize the pending  
Election as more important than its pre-  
decessors, but serious, reflective persons, can-  
not fail to perceive that the national issues  
involved in the Election now at hand are  
of equal import—nay of the same nature as  
those in the days of the rebellion when the  
National life was oscillating in uncertainty.

The democratic party, strengthened in  
numbers by its old Southern allies, is  
striving again for power and resorting to  
false-statements and all sorts of sophistry to  
succeed. It seeks to conceal its past trans-  
gressions, and get a new lease of power  
by charging its opponents with extran-  
surance, abuse of power and disregard of  
the rights of the people—but it has signally  
failed in convincing the people that its logic  
is sound, or that its statements are worthy  
of credence. Its doctrines, instead of being  
progressive and patriotic, are defunct and  
revolutionary. Its pledge of the future is,  
the unsettling of the present and past. Who  
can trust it? Nothing was settled by the  
victory of the Northern army, say they, and  
they would be invested with power to de-  
clare the war a failure, as their northern  
allies did in 1864. Their cry about taxa-  
tion and bond-holders is contemptible, be-  
cause they are the responsible cause of the  
former, and were not patriotic enough to  
become the latter.

Men of Maine—the issues are made up—  
the time to act has come! Show by your  
acts once again, that you were in earnest  
when you voted to crush the rebellion and  
that the questions which were settled by  
the sword and by your repeated action, you  
are still determined to stand by and defend.  
Let the result next Monday teach our op-  
ponents that Republicanism is a living prin-  
ciple, and modern Democracy a dying failure!

## Bring out Every Voter!

The smart way to vote for Grant is to  
vote for Chamberlain! The Presidential  
Election is virtually settled in our State in  
September! Give us a full vote and a roving  
majority of twenty-five thousand in  
September, and the work will be done  
for November. And not only in our own  
State, but all over the Union will the bat-  
tle-cry of Maine resound. The cheers of  
the Republicans of Maine always reverberate  
to the furthest extent of the land. Every  
man, then, to the Polls! Work! Work!  
WORK!!! till the closing of the Polls on  
the day of Election, and you will have the  
satisfaction of rejoicing in a glorious victory  
over those who will settle bogs  
democracy forever.

## Representative Districts.

Excellent nominations have been made in  
our Representative Districts. Now let our  
friends do their whole duty, and we will  
redeem the two Republican Districts which  
were lost last year through disaffection,  
and make inroads upon our opponents. Let  
us have a united Republican delegation from  
old Oxford this year, as of yore, and it can  
be done if Republicans will work with a  
will. Support the regular nominations!  
Look out for split tickets!

## Look out for Spurious Tickets!

It is always a trick of the democratic mi-  
nority to try to slip in some of their nomi-  
nees whom the people don't want, by using  
split tickets! Be careful to examine your  
vote, and if in doubt compare it with the  
REGULAR REPUBLICAN TICKET.  
And you will be safe. Be careful, especial-  
ly in the closely contested Representative  
Districts, for a single vote may be impor-  
tant. "Eternal vigilance is the price of  
Liberty!"

## Read This.

At the Democrat Mass meeting at Beth-  
el on Saturday, after the Speakers had  
finished, and the announcement had been  
made that the meeting was adjourned to  
Patte's Hall at 7 1/2 o'clock that evening,  
to be addressed by E. O. Perrin, and be-  
fore the audience had dispersed, the Re-  
publican Town committee waited on the  
chairman of the meeting and proposed to  
give, that evening, to two of the best  
Democratic speakers thirty minutes each to  
speak, and to ask only five minutes in an-  
swer by Col James Fairman, who was ready  
to meet them giving them one hour to his  
ten minutes in reply; but the chairman  
would not accept the proposition, even  
after the Republican Committee had agreed  
to pay all the expenses of the day and  
evening if he would assent; when this  
could not be effected the announcement  
was made to the audience of the proposed  
arrangement and they did not accept—they  
dare not meet the truth!

## Poor Richard!

One of the democratic stump speakers  
imported by the democrats to speak in  
Maine, is Richard O. Gorman, of New  
York, Corporation Attorney of that City.  
The burden of his speech is the heavy taxes  
which the people pay, and Peter Cooper of  
New York, good authority, says that  
Gorman's office is worth two hundred thou-  
sand dollars a year, and that he annually  
drains that amount from the city Treasury.  
A pretty Gorman-dixer of the people's  
money, verily, and a good lecturer to the  
people on the burdens of taxation!

## Our Flag!

The Republicans of Paris Hill raised a  
splendid Grant and Colfax banner on Sat-  
urday afternoon last, near our office, and a  
goodly number assembled to christen it by  
hearty cheers. A Salute of thirteen guns  
was also fired. The company then adjourned  
to the Court House, and were called to  
order by Gen. Kimball. Col. Albert Tracy  
was nominated to preside, and accepted in  
a few remarks of a patriotic nature, in  
which he expressed the belief that the way  
to vote for Grant was to vote for Chamber-  
lain. We believe the Col. has never voted  
with the Republicans on State issues. His  
remarks elicited much applause. After trans-  
acting some business, Gen. Virgin of Nor-  
way, was introduced. He spoke for about  
an hour in a very satisfactory manner, and  
was followed by Hon. Sidney Perham, in  
an argumentative and logical address of  
about the same length. The meeting ad-  
journed with rousing cheers for Grant and  
Colfax, Chamberlain and the speakers.

## Peace or War.

It has always been said that our Southern  
brethren were an excitable and impulsive  
people, and no one will be inclined to deny  
it—and it takes but little to "fire them up."  
After the surrender of Lee, and their other  
Generals, they abandoned their cause as  
hopeless, and for a while were suppliant—but  
when Andrew Johnson began to show  
them favor, they grew arrogant at once.  
Congress interfered, and shows some back-  
bone, and they subside again. The demo-  
cratic party hold a National Convention,  
and the leading rebels rush into it and dic-  
tate its platform, and go back to the south,  
more "set up" than ever, boasting of their  
exploits and threatening a resort to force  
again, if their claims are not allowed.

Wade Hampton, after his return to South  
Carolina, in a public speech, said:  
"I then added the clause, which you will  
find embodied in the platform, 'and we de-  
clare that the reconstruction acts are uncon-  
stitutional, revolutionary, and void.' THAT  
IS MY PLANK IN THE PLATFORM."  
And Frank Blair, the nominee to the  
Convention, who was the choice of the  
South, and who was nominated at the first  
ballot, when Seymour was only taken after  
much wrangling and many ballots, was re-  
nominated because "his voice was for  
WAR."

The Northern democracy are ahead of  
their Southern brethren, too. Hear what  
the Memphis Avalanche says.  
"Had we, a few months ago, uttered sim-  
ilar sentiments (to Blair's) we should have  
been called imprudent, and by some of our  
Democratic friends STIGMATIZED AS A REV-  
OLUTIONIST. But strange to say, it was  
THIS PUBLICATION OF THE LETTER, from  
which we take the above extracts, that suc-  
ceeded Mr. Blair's nomination for the  
Vice Presidency. Thus it will be seen that  
the North is far ahead of the South. They  
are ripe for revolution."

## Dr Garcelon at Norway.

We understand that Gen. Virgin per-  
formed such a surgical operation on Dr.  
Garcelon's remains at Norway, last Sat-  
urday Evening, as to make a post mortem  
entirely unnecessary. He spoke of him  
somewhat sarcastically, as the man who  
"worked for nothing and found himself,"  
and substantially proved it by a copy  
of the Doctor's bill received from the  
Secretary of State's office at Augusta, for  
eight months' service in the army, which  
amounted to nearly four thousand dollars.

## Democratic Proscription of Soldiers!

The democrats are straining every nerve  
to carry the first Congressional District in  
our State. A few days ago, Secretary  
Welles, visited the Kittery Navy Yard  
where he had a consultation with the York  
County Democratic Committee. Within ten  
days, one hundred men were discharged from  
the Navy Yard. Every man was a Republi-  
can.

## SEVEN WERE SOLDIERS WHO HAD LOST EITHER AN ARM OR A LEG.

All were assured that they could remain  
if they would vote to surrender to Davis  
and Lee.

The discharge of these seven men leaves  
only three crippled soldiers employed in the  
Navy Yard.

There is no mistake about the facts. The  
names of the disabled soldiers are as fol-  
lows:

Sylvester Manson, 32d Maine—lost a leg  
at Burnside's Mine.

Alfred M. Lang, 32 Maine—lost an arm  
at Petersburg.

Loring Stoddard, 12th N. H.—lost an  
arm at Chancellorsville.

Edmund Whally, 28th Mass.—lost a leg  
at Fredericksburg.

Repet Jarvis, 3d N. H.—lost a leg at  
Drury's Bluff.

Joseph Bolter, 5th N. H.—lost an arm  
Michael Burns, 13th N. H.—lost a leg.

The hardest charge the democratic party  
used to bring against the old Whig Party  
was, that it was guilty of Proscription for  
opinion sake! Soldiers, remember Kittery!  
This is the justice meted out by a demo-  
cratic administration! Show your condem-  
nation of it at the ballot box next Monday!

Let this outrageous act of political per-  
fidy and corruption be rebuked by every  
honest democrat.

## Representatives Nominated.

The following nominations have been  
made by the Republicans, comprising all  
the Districts but the Lovell District which  
was to nominate on Wednesday of this week.  
Oxford, &c.—Major W. S. Dodge, of  
Weichville.  
Summer, &c.—Charles Y. Teell, of  
Summer.  
Fryeburg, &c.—Enoch C. Farrington of  
Fryeburg.  
Waterford, &c.—Daniel Bisbee, of Water-  
ford.  
Paris, &c.—Samuel M. Newhall, of South  
Paris.

## The Last Grand Rally.

The last rally of the campaign in Oxford  
County, will be at Norway village, Friday,  
Sept. 11, at 1 P. M. The meeting will be  
addressed by Hon. R. G. Ingersoll, of Illi-  
nois, who is said to be the best Stump speak-  
er in the West, and by Hon. J. Cornell, of  
California, and Hon. Lot M. Morrill.  
Let us have a rousing meeting to put a  
dinner on the work of Monday next.

## Equalization of the Municipal War Debt.

The act providing an amendment to the  
Constitution, for the purpose of equalizing  
the war debt is published in our paper and  
will be submitted to the people at the  
State Election. We think the measure a  
judicious one, especially advantageous to  
the country towns, and calculated to  
equalize the burdens of the war debt.  
Examine the matter for yourselves, and  
vote one way or the other upon it.

## In The Dark!

The Dark Lantern party have a way of  
distributing their anonymous papers and  
tracts in the night time, as though they  
were afraid to have the authorship of their  
articles known, or who circulates them.  
This may make democratic voters, but we  
doubt it.  
Who distributes these documents in this  
surreptitious manner? Is he afraid to do  
it in an open, fair manner, for fear that no-  
body would read his papers? We like to  
see things done in the light.

## Grant Club at Canton.

We have received the Resolutions adopt-  
ed by the Grant Club in Canton, on the  
24th ult, and hoped to be able to publish  
them this week, but their length, and the  
press of political matter bearing more im-  
mediately upon the State election, prevents it.  
The Resolutions are admirably drawn,  
and show the right spirit on the part of the  
Canton Republicans.  
Meetings of the Club are held on Mon-  
day evenings, and addresses upon the po-  
litical issues of the day are solicited.

A spirited meeting was had after the flag  
raising, on Friday, August 28th, which was  
addressed by Attorney General Frye, and  
Gen. J. L. Swift of Boston.

Both of the speakers were listened to with  
rapt attention, after which the meeting ad-  
journed with three cheers for Grant and  
Colfax and three more for Gen. Joshua L.  
Chamberlain. We presume the Democrats  
cheered as loud as any of the Republicans  
for Grant, as one remarked the next day that  
Grant was his favorite, but could not vote  
for him on account of old party ties. Break  
your "old party ties" and vote for the old  
hero who will be elected. Don't always  
be in the minority.

Mr. H. R. Cheney of Portland, who  
has recently been on a trip through the  
Western States, and to the terminus of the  
Southern Pacific R. R., has just returned.  
He reports the West as in a blaze of en-  
thusiasm for Grant and Colfax, and that  
there is no doubt that Seymour and Blair  
will be overwhelmingly defeated throughout  
the West. In Missouri there will be a  
harder fight than in any Western State.

## Vallandigham a Rebel Agent

Capt. Francis Johns, commander of the  
steamer Harriet Pinckney, in which Val-  
landigham ran the blockade after he was  
sent south for disloyalty, has made an  
affidavit in which he states that Vallan-  
digham, whom the Ohio Democrats have  
just nominated for Congress, was a party  
to a Confederate plot to make a diversion  
at the North in favor of Gen. Lee's army.  
Capt. Johns says:

"I was hurriedly dispatched by Major  
Norman S. Walker, the Confederate Agent  
there, on the Halifax, to convey a certain  
number of Confederates then at Bermuda,  
some 28 or 30 in all, most of them officers  
of various ranks, among whom I remember  
the undemonstrated: C. L. Vallandigham,  
Col. Theoburn, Col. Prinzle, Col. Black,  
Col. Sweeney, Capt. Hartstein, Capt.  
Styles. The names of others I am at  
present unable to state, as there was no list  
of passengers made or allowed to be made.  
Before setting out I had several conversa-  
tions with Major Walker, relative to this  
expedition. He stated definitely and posi-  
tively that it was a secret mission organized  
at Richmond, which Vallandigham was at  
the head of; that they were to have mob  
meetings in the cities of Boston and New  
York to create a diversion in favor of Gen.  
Lee, and the Southern army then about to  
invade the North. I was expressly direct-  
ed by Major Walker to proceed without a  
moment's delay, as Mr. Vallandigham and  
the others were bound to be in Boston and  
New York before the 4th of July, the day  
on which the mob meetings were to take  
place in those cities. So hurriedly was I  
dispatched, that I was obliged to take on  
with me to Halifax two thirds of my cargo  
consisting of rifles, saltpetre, and various  
munitions of war, which I had no time to  
discharge. During the passage the objects  
of the expedition were constantly and freely  
canvassed, and plans laid for carrying out  
the same. Their purpose was to incite  
mobs in the cities; to raise a revolution in  
the North, if possible, and thereby create a  
diversion in favor of Gen. Lee and the  
Southern army. Vallandigham was the ac-  
knowledgeed head, or chief, and all the ar-  
rangements were made under his immediate  
supervision. He arranged everything and  
ordered everything, and was clearly the  
moving lever in the whole affair, having  
come direct from Richmond, by way of  
Wilmington, for the express purpose of  
conducting it. I had also several private  
chats with him in regard to the expedition.  
He said it was one of vital importance to  
the Confederacy, and was undertaken under  
the sanction and by authority of the Rich-  
mond Government; that he himself was at  
the head of it. I recollect particularly a  
conversation had with him sitting together  
on the bridge on the morning of the 28th of  
June, two days before we reached Halifax.  
He spoke of the dangers attending the  
enterprise, but said that once in Boston he  
should be safe, for he would then be among  
friends—men that he knew. He then  
showed me his letter of authority under  
which he was acting, and which gave him  
the supervision of the whole affair. It was  
addressed to C. L. Vallandigham, and  
signed by Mr. Mallory."

The above affidavit was procured last  
November by one of the Departments at  
Washington, with reference to the Alabama  
claims, and no great interest was attached  
to Vallandigham's connection with such a  
plot till the New York convention and its  
proceedings gave such importance to this  
individual. It will be remembered that it  
was he who brought forward Seymour as the  
candidate for President! It shows who are  
Seymour's "friends," if there remains any  
longer any doubt upon the subject.

## Canton Items.

The Lewiston Journal correspondent  
writes from Canton Mills, Sept. 5th as fol-  
lows:  
The frame of the Free Will Baptist church  
is erected. It is a noble frame, and is to  
be walled with brick. The house will be  
finished in modern style, and will be a credit  
and an ornament to our village. It will be  
warmed by a furnace in the cellar.

Our farmers may boast of raising famous  
oxen and steers, but our village must crack  
on coals. Four colts have been sold in this  
village, within six months, as follows: Maj.  
Stowell, for \$600; John Dearborn for \$450;  
C. T. Bonney, for \$400; and Monroe  
Peabody, for \$375; total, \$1,825. Three  
of these were sold to Winthrop horse  
dealers.

Mr. Nathan Sampson, of Hartford is 94  
years old. He is a hale, hearty, vigorous  
old gentleman. When he was eighty years  
of age he traveled a number of miles, and  
cradled three and a half acres of wheat in  
two days. This season he has performed  
such light farm work as planting, hoeing,  
mowing and raking!

Mrs. Winslow of Canton is one hundred  
and one year old. She retains her youth-  
fulness remarkably. She is a smart lady  
for one of five score and one years.  
The fine weather for the past fortnight,  
has advanced corn right into ripeness. That  
planted in May is getting hard and the  
hunks are turning in many fields. The  
moon has passed her full, and her conjunc-  
tion with Jupiter, and there is no danger  
from frost for weeks. Consequently farmers  
may indulge the hope of sound corn. This  
will prove a grand desideratum for farmers,  
as the grain crop is not an average.

Many beans were planted, have done  
well and are now being harvested. Early  
planted beans have attained a fair growth,  
and are ripe and good; late planted will  
suffer by the rust which is now coming upon  
them.

Be sure and vote early!

## REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

At the Caucus held at Paris Hill, Sept. 5th,  
Col. Albert Tracy was chosen Chairman,  
and Henry E. Hammond, Secretary.  
Samuel M. Newhall was nominated for a  
Candidate for Representative.  
The vote was as follows:  
Samuel M. Newhall, 70.  
David N. True, 55.  
G. G. Phelps, 2.  
The following persons were chosen a  
Town Committee:  
J. S. Hobbs, A. C. T. King, Leonard  
B. Swan, Jonas Bisbee, and Charles L.  
Elder. H. E. HAMMOND, Sec.

## The Mass Meeting at Portland.

Notwithstanding the rain, the meeting  
was a grand success, as we learn from one  
who was present. Tannor's clubs from  
Augusta, Lewiston, Saco, and many other  
places were in attendance, and the torch  
light procession in the Evening was mag-  
nificent. Democratic authorities set the  
number present at twenty thousand, while  
the Republicans estimate it at thirty thou-  
sand. The people are wide awake. Look  
out for twenty five thousand majority for  
Chamberlain.

The Boston Post, before the Vermont  
election, said, "The result in Vermont will  
establish the fact of the tendency everywhere  
else. Vermont leads the way." We agree  
with the Post for once, and have no doubt  
that the 10,000 Republican gain in the  
Green Mountain State establishes the fact  
that the tendency is the same everywhere.  
Vermont indeed leads the way!

THE MEDICAL SCHOOL OF MAINE. It  
appears from a letter of President Harris  
that the Trustees and Overseers of Bowdoin  
College, after due consideration, voted at  
the last commencement to move the medical  
school to Portland, as soon as proper ac-  
commodations can be provided. A com-  
mittee was also raised, consisting of Gov.  
Chamberlain, Dr. Gilman, and Judge Bar-  
rows, to carry the vote into execution.

The Press says, "A leading Democrat of  
this city stated yesterday in public con-  
versation that a soldier who received a  
pension from the Government was not en-  
titled to vote any more than a town pauper.  
Think of this, soldiers, you who fought to  
preserve the country that protects such  
scoundrels as this!"

"Green Mountain Boy," the pure  
bred Merino buck owned by Ephraim  
Marham, Esq., of the Waterville Mail,  
which is now three years old, sheared the  
past spring twenty-six pounds of wool,  
twenty-five and a half pounds of which was  
clean wool, the remainder being clean tag-  
gings, which are invariably weighed with  
the fleeces.

The Maine Farmer says that Mrs.  
Nellie Starks, employed at the Chandler  
House in Bethel, accidentally swallowed a  
quantity of oxalic acid in solution. As soon  
as the accident was discovered, Drs. Gordon  
and Morton were called in, who succeeded  
in ejecting the poison from her stomach.  
Her suffering was extreme, but she is slowly  
recovering. It was a narrow escape from  
death.

Mr. Editor: The friendly game played  
at West Paris, on the 27th Aug. was in-  
correctly reported in your paper of the 4th.  
It was a friendly, and not a match game,  
and the score was 44 for the Combination  
Club, 53 for the Richardson Club. Yours  
for the truth, and in courtesy. M.

Senator Fowler is in Nashville, Tenn. In  
conversation with his friends he avows his  
purpose to canvass the State for Grant and  
Colfax, and declares his conviction that the  
success of the Democratic party would be  
the resurrection of the rebellion.

The Lewiston Journal of the 9th says:  
A private note from Oxford County assures  
us that considerable gains will be made in  
some parts of that county. Some of the  
old war-horses who have voted the ticket for  
forty years, refused to vote for Seymour.

PERSONAL. Hon. R. S. Stevens, formerly  
of South Paris, and now of Minneapolis,  
Minn. is on a brief visit to his former  
residence. He has sold his homestead to  
Rev. Mr. Wheelwright, and is disposing of  
his Real and personal estate in this vicinity.

The Lewiston Journal is informed that  
Mr. Thomas Irish of Rumford com-  
menced to harvest his corn last week. He  
had also a lot ready for gristling for hominy.  
Corn seems to be really out of the way of  
frost.

The finest flavored, and homiest ap-  
ple we have tasted this year, is the "Wil-  
liams favorite," a large red, juicy apple,  
from the orchard of Col. O. Ripley, who  
has also some nice red Astrucans and other  
fruit. We understand, by the way, that  
the Col. thinks of selling his farm.

COLBY UNIVERSITY.—The Fall Term in  
this institution commences Sept. 9th. A  
portion of the studies are hereafter to be  
elective—giving those who desire it an op-  
portunity of pursuing civil engineering,  
and also a more extended course in chem-  
istry and the modern languages.

Mr. John Billings, who lives about  
two miles from this village, has a couple of  
splendid Porter apple trees in his front  
yard—the product of which, some years  
ago, has been \$25.00 to a tree. A few weeks  
ago, he was offered \$25.00 each by a trader  
for the apples on one of the trees, as they  
were.

Gen. McClellan will sail from Liver-  
pool on the 19th inst. for home, if he doesn't  
change his mind.

## Editorial and Selected Items.

Chas. L. Shepard, of Bowdoin Col-  
lege, son of the late Prof. Shepard of  
Bangor, will open the Fall term of the  
Paris Hill Academy, on Tuesday next, the  
15th inst.

Sweet Corn is now in its prime.  
Some of the best we have seen came from  
Dr. Brown's garden, for a generous share of  
which, with other vegetables, we are under  
obligations to the Dr.

We understand that Rev. Mr. Gun-  
nison, who has supplied the Universalist  
Churches of Norway and Paris for several  
years, has accepted a call to the church in  
Dexter, and will leave for his new field  
soon.

We understand that Rev. Mr. Merry  
of Norway, preached the Centennial Ser-  
mon of Mrs. Sally Mathews of that town,  
on Sunday last.

We are indebted to G. G. Stacy Esq.,  
Deputy Secy of State, for Maine Legisla-  
tive Manual of 1868.

The fall term of the Norway Academy  
opens under favorable auspices, with some  
over sixty students. Mr. Ambrose the  
Principal, is a very accomplished teacher.

The September term of the S. J.  
Court will commence here next Tuesday.  
Judge Danforth will preside.

We understand that A. P. Andrews,  
Esq., of West Paris, is the Democra-  
c nominee for the Legislature from this Dis-  
trict.

Elder Dunham, the big squash raiser  
of Bryant's Pond, is raising a dozen mon-  
strosities for the agricultural shows this fall.

Conway, N. H., as we learn from the  
Press, Monday, voted to loan five per cent  
of her valuation for the Portland & Ogdens-  
burg Railroad.

Pure water from Sebago Pond is to  
be introduced into Portland by Dec. 1st.  
It is the great desideratum of that city.

At the date of the death of Mrs.  
Sarah Matthews of Norway, she had up-  
wards of sixty grandchildren and as many  
great grandchildren. Since her ninety-  
eighth birthday she has done a considerable  
amount of spinning and knitting.

The annual Camp Meeting at Poland  
opened on Monday Sept. 7th. A large tent  
for members of the Young Men's Christian  
Association was provided.

Speaker Colfax, will be in Washing-  
ton the middle of the month, to be ready  
for the extra session, if it is decided to hold  
one.

It is said by a correspondent that at  
least one hundred came forward for prayers  
during the late camp-meeting at Kenne-  
bunk.

General George F. Shepley has sent  
to Mrs. C. A. L. Sampson of Bath, for the  
benefit of the Soldiers' Orphan Asylum, a  
check for \$200 which was sent him in part  
payment for his services in the Bowdoinham  
Bank Robbery case.

Last Sunday three converts were  
baptized and united with the Congrega-  
tionalist church at Norway, and three from  
other churches joined by letter.

Some time last winter we gave an  
account of a robbery of Mr. Brown of  
North Bridgton, by a Painter whom he had  
employed by the name of Bowen. Last  
week he was arrested at Oxford for the  
theft. He called himself Lieut. Bragg.

The Sons of Portland and Cushnoc  
of Augusta played a match game for the  
Silver Ball at Portland last Saturday.  
Owing to the darkness, but seven innings  
were played, the score standing 39 to 8 in  
favor of the Sons.

There was a friendly game of base  
ball played at West Sumner, on Saturday,  
Aug. 29th, between the West Sumner club  
and the Sumner Hill club, resulting in a  
score of 19 to 9, in favor of the West Sum-  
ner club. We have not space for the score.

Nicholas Low set a Pear scion in Mo-  
ses Parson's orchard in Norway, in a thorn  
stump in May, 1863, and it has grown 16  
ft. 2 in. by actual measurement, and 12 1/2  
in circumference. It bore seven Pears this  
year that came to maturity.

AGAIN ESCAPED. The Somerset Re-  
porter says that Jack Hale, the veteran  
horse thief, escaped from the Norridgewock  
jail Tuesday of last week. He was awaiting  
trial, but evidently concluded to wait no  
longer. He was too feeble to be tried the  
last term. He is eighty years old and can  
scarcely walk but can steal horses yet.

There is rebellion in the Democratic  
camp in Vallandigham's district. A circular,  
signed by several leading Democrats, has  
been issued, declaring that they will not  
support him.

Rev. William L. Gage writes to a Hart-  
ford paper that there is not a poor hotel in  
Switzerland, and that there is not a corner  
of a road in the whole country where a little  
tavern is not to be found!

The Prince of Wales has been promoted  
to be Colonel in Chief of the Rifle Brigade  
for gallant and meritorious conduct in be-  
ing the son of the Queen.

Restoring lost children is a big business  
in Brooklyn. Last month 132 anxious and  
aimless babies were restored to their pa-  
rents.

An Iowa paper tells of a 40 acre corn  
field in Grundy county, which is, on an  
average, 12 feet high "in its stocking feet."  
The immense increase of the corn crops  
all over the Southern and Western States  
is the subject of general remark.

Ninety three tons of watermelons  
have been shipped from Vineland, N. J.,  
to Boston, and the season is only half over.  
Send in the Returns by the first mail,



## Our Table.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE for September has a beautifully illustrated picture of "The Last Rose of Summer," and an explanatory story. A new story by Mrs. M. A. Fleming, "The New Heir," is commenced; another story by Frank Lee Benedict, "My Husband's Secret," by Karl Dreyer; and "Asleep in Church" by Nellie Ames. The "Fruit of the Prairie" is continued, and there is the usual amount of poetry and music, besides the extensive fashion department, patterns, receipts, &c.

THE CORNHILL MONTHLY AND LITERARY RECORDER, a new Magazine, published by D. Lothrop and N. P. Kemp, Boston, at 50¢ per annum. It has a good table of contents, and aims to give its readers wholesome and interesting matter. Judging from the first two numbers, we predict for it a fair success, notwithstanding the great No. of magazines already in the field.

THE GALAXY, is very entertaining. Beechdale is continued; there is another of those useful articles on "Words and their uses," by R. G. White, and that on "Cholera and its Oriental sources," by John C. Peters, will be read with interest by those who wish to know how this disease originated, and is conveyed from place to place. "Great awakenings" will be eagerly read by the religious world.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY, has an attractive table of contents, viz: "No Nerves," "Expectation," "Siberian Exiles," "St. Michael's Night," "On the modern method of studying Poesy," "In vacation," "Sidney & Raleigh," "Bill & Joe," "The Impossibility of Chance," "The Face in the Glass," "The Island of Maddalena," "The Man and Brother," "American Diplomacy," "The Genius of Hawthorne," Reviews and Literary Notices. Ticknor & Fields.

EVERY SATURDAY, from the same publishers, has a choice collection of articles from the best foreign periodicals.

PACKARD'S MONTHLY well deserves the success it has attained. The September number has another of those live articles by Oliver Dyer, giving facts both startling and suggestive, and showing that the author has a mind capable of grasping and elucidating those great questions which lie at the foundation of social reform. Horace Greeley contributes an article upon "Industry the only True Wealth," Elias Harritt one upon "Carnal Literature," and there is an excellent article by George M. Bunker, "The Health and Habits of Young Men," by M. L. Hollbrook, M.D., is a curious and interesting statement of the mental and bodily force wasted in dissipation, and the effect of good mental and moral habits upon the health. Packard employs none but the best contributors, and his magazine is without a rival.

FARM TALK is a series of articles in the colloquial style, illustrating various farm topics, by Geo. E. Brackett, Belfast, Me.

THE LITTLE CORPORA, for September, is, as usual, delightful. The reading is of a high order, and instructive while it amuses. Chicago, Ill.

THE NURSERY, for the youngest readers, is charming. The illustrations cannot be excelled.

THE BOYS' & GIRLS' WEEKLY has an abundant of adventures, stories, illustrated stories, puzzles and comical pictures, the latter causing many a hearty laugh from boys and girls of a larger growth.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS has an amusing engraving entitled "The Family Party," illustrating a scene from "Our Five Little Kittens and their Relations." The young folks are all rejoiced to spend another half hour with Father, Brother, Sister, and the "Wim, Henry Letters" are as amusing as ever.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS come regularly every week to the little one, who always welcome it with delight. They are eagerly following the fortunes of "Buck Bradford, Down the River," one of Oliver Optic's stories.

GRANTED is the title of an excellent new campaign song by Mrs. M. A. Kilder. Music by Mrs. Dyer.

Editorial review of Portland Markets.

For week ending Sept. 5.  
APPLES—Green & red, 30¢; Golden, 25¢; Red, 20¢.  
BUTTER—Good No. 1, 20¢; choice, 22¢; No. 2, 18¢.  
EGGS—Yellow, 15¢; White, 16¢; Pea, 15¢.  
CHICKENS—Hens, 10¢; Cocks, 8¢.  
GRAIN—Rye, 20¢; Oats, 15¢; Mixed corn, 18¢; Yellow, 16¢; Red, 15¢.  
HAY—No. 1, 10¢; No. 2, 9¢; No. 3, 8¢.  
POTATOES—Potatoes per bushel 10¢; Beef, 7¢; Pork, 8¢; Eggs, 15¢; Turkey, 25¢; Chickens, 10¢; Geese, 15¢; Ducks, 10¢; Lamb, 12¢; Veal, 10¢.

Brighton & Cambridge Cattle Markets.

For week ending Sept. 5.  
BEEVES—Extra quality, 13¢; 1st quality, 12¢; 2nd quality, 11¢; 3rd quality, 10¢; 4th quality, 9¢; 5th quality, 8¢; 6th quality, 7¢; 7th quality, 6¢; 8th quality, 5¢; 9th quality, 4¢; 10th quality, 3¢.  
POULTRY—Hens, 10¢; Cocks, 8¢; Ducks, 10¢; Geese, 15¢; Turkeys, 25¢; Lamb, 12¢; Veal, 10¢.

REMARKS—At last a proposition for compromise as to market days, has been made, and bids fair to be accepted. It is to make Wednesday and Thursday the days for the market. This arrangement appears to be looked upon with favor, and will go into effect at Brighton after next week.

The paucity in regard to the cattle disease appears to have quite subsided, and the price of Western beef has recovered.

The number of sheep at market was very large and the market was quite dull. For the best animals prices were fairly maintained, but they were much weaker on ordinary lots. The supply is altogether too large, and at the rate at which sheep are brought in, there must be a decline in prices.

AT OAK HILL. - - - - - AUBURN, ME.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES will be held on the spot where the remains of M. LOUIS GREEN were found, on the second anniversary of the finding of the same—October 15th, 1868—commencing at 11 o'clock A. M.

A Monument will be erected there previous to the occasion.

"Spring is cheery,  
Winter is dreary,  
Green leaves hang, but the brown must fly;  
Taken, low and broken,  
What can an old man do but die?"

Why, take Plantation Bitters, to be sure, and with them a few leaves of life. The old are made young again, the middle-aged rejuvenated, and the young become doubly brilliant by using this splendid Tonic. Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Liver Complaint, Headache, Pain in the side, "Crick in the Back," and all symptoms of Stomachic Derangement yield at once to the health-giving influence of Plantation Bitters. They add strength to the system and buoyancy to the mind.

MASSACHUSETTS—A delightful toilet article—Sageo to Cologne, and at half the price.

The most astonishing cure of Chronic Diarrhea we ever heard of is that of Wm. Clark, Frankfort Mills, Wisc. Co., Maine: the facts are attested by Ezra Treat, upon Treat, and M. A. Merrill, of which might be addressed for particulars. Mr. Clark was cured by "Johnson's Anodyne Liniment."

Hon. Joseph Farwell, Mayor of Rockland, Me., Isaac M. Bragg Esq. Bangor, and Messrs. Pope, Briggs, Machias, Me., Lumber merchants, fully endorsed the "Siberian Cavalry Condition Powder," and have given the proprietors liberty to use their names in recommending them.

## R. R. R.

Brazilian Ladies' Blessings.  
(Extracts from a letter of a distinguished gentleman in Rio de Janeiro.)

Railway's Ready Relief, Renewing Restless, and Regulating Pains.

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 24, 1868.

DONOR: RAILWAY & CO.  
DEAR FRIENDS:—

My wife has been suffering from the most distressing pains in the stomach, brought on by overeating of Quinine by the use of four drops of "Ready Relief" in some water, she was able to sleep tonight all night, and the next day she was re-established, I have also cured a slave from heart disease with "Ready Relief" and "Pain-Expeller" also cured some throat, rheumatic pains, toothache, headache, &c., &c., with the "Ready Relief" I have cured Erysipelas, Skin Diseases, &c.

It is my full impression that the "Pain-Expeller" is the best medicine that can be found, not alone for the facility with which it can be taken, but also as it does not cause griping or make you feel sick.

I have a son of five years old now, who took the "Ready Relief" when he was suffering from some irregularity in the bladder, preventing him from making urine. The following was the treatment:—He was given a drop of "Ready Relief" and divide it in portions of a table spoon, which he took every ten minutes, which completely cured him. He has been well and healthy since, and has also cured some throat, rheumatic pains, toothache, headache, &c., &c., with the "Ready Relief" I have cured Erysipelas, Skin Diseases, &c.

Major Joaquim Vieira do Silva Pinto, proprietor of the "Lepidoptera," can prove that after more than ten years suffering from "Erysipelas," through the medium of your remedies he obtained that which he had been deprived of, and thought at the time that he would never be able to get, and that was the use of his legs.

You can fully believe that there are a great many people in this country who truly confess that they owe their life to the use in time of your precious medicine. You can make use of this as you think proper.

I remain, Your obedient servant,  
SILVIO DE RAMPAYO LEMOS.

On inquiring for these Remedies ask for "Railway's," as the country is flooded with imitations. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. See Railway's Almanac for 1868.

ORGAN MUSIC.—One of the great obstacles in the encouragement of young would-be organists, is the inaccessibility of the large church organs to any but the organist of the society, who is certainly privileged in having such an instrument at his command. He, even, is debarred from practicing in the winter season, owing to absence of warmth in the edifice on secular days. A celebrated European organist, while recently examining and performing upon one of Messrs. S. D. & H. W. Smith's large sized American Organs, remarked that he was fully convinced that for the practice of organ music and development of contrasts in registration and blending of stops, these peculiar instruments were the best he had ever met with, which would serve to develop the ingenuity of the player, especially the student, who would, with remarkable ease, transfer with practical advantage his experience thus obtained to the larger pipe organ, and at the same time have the convenience of practicing at home.

The contrast in the voicing of the stops in Messrs. Smith's Organs is so marked, the shades of expression so delicate, and the gradations of power so entirely under the control, that an indefinite variety in the combination may be obtained. The manipulation and response are so free, that not only may the lighter styles of organ music be satisfactorily performed, but transcriptions from the popular orchestral overtures may be executed with the finest effects, while the small amount of space which they occupy in the drawing-room or parlor, commend them to all who are interested in organ music.

## Special Notices.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE, OR, SELF-PRESERVATION.

A New Medical Book, the best in the world, written by Dr. A. H. Hayes, who has had more experience in the treatment of disease than any other living physician. It treats of the ERRORS OF YOUTH, PREMATURE WEAKNESS, and all the diseases which arise from the GENERATIVE ORGANS. It contains 300 pages bound in cloth, illustrated with beautiful engravings. It is a complete doctor's manual, and a valuable pamphlet, but a truly scientific and popular treatise by one of the most learned and popular physicians of the day. If this young and middle-aged would avoid mental depression, all nervous diseases, avoid sexual excess and death, let them read Dr. Hayes' medical medical work entitled "The Science of Life." (Medical and Surgical Journal.)

Sent by mail, securely sealed, on receipt of price, only 10¢. In extra copies, 15¢. Address the Author, No. 141 South St., Boston, (opposite Everett House). N. B.—Dr. H. can always be consulted in the strictest confidence. Invaluable secrecy and certain relief.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the District of Maine.

In the matter of William A. Goss, Bankrupt.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of William A. Goss, Bankrupt, in the County of Oxford and State of Maine, in said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine.

In the matter of Christopher C. Harlow and Christopher C. Harlow, Jr., Bankrupts.

This is to give notice that a Petition has been presented to the Court this 24th day of September 1868, by Christopher C. Harlow, Jr., of Paris, a bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the Bankruptcy Act, individually and as a member of the firm of Christopher C. Harlow and Christopher C. Harlow, Jr., and upon reading said petition, it is ordered by the Court, this 24th day of September 1868, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at three o'clock P. M., and that all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WM. F. FRIEDEL, Clerk of District Court for said District.

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WM. F. FRIEDEL, Clerk of District Court for said District.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of Caleb F. Foster, of Newry, a Bankrupt.

The undersigned, assignee of the estate of said bankrupt, hereby gives special notice to the several creditors of said bankrupt, that they may be present and prove their claims, that the third general meeting, and also an adjourned term of the 21st general meeting, will be held at Paris, in said District, on the 4th Tuesday of September A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the office of George A. Wilson, before one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said District, for the purpose named in the 27th section of the Bankruptcy Act of March 24, 1867.

G. L. BLAKE, Assignee.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of Caleb F. Foster, of Newry, a Bankrupt.

## New Advertisements.

The Fall Campaign

FAIRLY OPENED!

— AT —

M. C. FOSTER'S,

COR. MAIN & SPRING STS.,

BETHEL HILL, MAINE,

Where may be found one of the

Largest Stocks of Goods

To be found in the County, consisting of a

LARGE LINE OF

Dry & Fancy Goods

AND

Ready-Made Clothing,

BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS,

&c., &c. Also a large stock of

GROCERIES!

Farming Tools,

NAILS, GLASS, &c. &c.

Remember that I keep constantly on hand sound choice brands of FAMILY FLOUR, such as

Diamond & Co's best, Diamond, Padlock, White, Mill, &c., &c., Gold Medal, Exchange, White Mountain, &c.

The above goods are offered to the public at the VERY LOWEST CASH PRICES!

Please call and examine for yourself before purchasing elsewhere, for you will certainly find it to your interest to do so.

Produce wanted in exchange for goods.

M. C. FOSTER.

Bethel, Sept. 10, 1867.

LOST,

A BLACK AND TAN ENGLISH HOUND, with some white on him, and six months old. Any one giving information of said pup shall be suitably rewarded. ISRAEL F. EMMONS.

Greenwood, Sept. 8, 1868.

R. R. Meeting.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PORTLAND AND OXFORD CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, are hereby notified to meet at the office of IRVING W. PARKER, Esq., in the city of Portland, on Saturday, Sept. 19th, current, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon for the following purposes:

1st. To elect five Directors for the current year.

2d. To act upon the report of the Directors and holders of the first Mortgage Bonds of the Corporation in relation to the removal and sale of the Road's superstructure, and other property of the Corporation.

3d. To determine what, if any, alterations shall be made in the By-Laws of the Corporation.

4th. To transact any other business that may properly come before the meeting.

FRANCIS B. SMITH, Pres't.

Portland, Sept. 4, 1868. Sept 11-20

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine.

In the matter of William A. Goss, Bankrupt.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of William A. Goss, Bankrupt, in the County of Oxford and State of Maine, in said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

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WM. F. FRIEDEL, Clerk of District Court for said District.

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The undersigned, assignee of the estate of said bankrupt, hereby gives special notice to the several creditors of said bankrupt, that they may be present and prove their claims, that the third general meeting, and also an adjourned term of the 21st general meeting, will be held at Paris, in said District, on the 4th Tuesday of September A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the office of George A. Wilson, before one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said District, for the purpose named in the 27th section of the Bankruptcy Act of March 24, 1867.

G. L. BLAKE, Assignee.

Sept. 11, 18, 1868.

## Non-Resident Taxes.

In the Town of Denmark, County of Oxford, for the year 1867.

THE following list of taxes on real estate of non-resident owners of the town of Denmark for the year 1867, in billings to Edwin Pingree, Collector of taxes for said town, on the 24th day of July, A. D. 1867, has been returned by him to me, A. D. 1868, by his certificate of that date by him signed, and now remain unpaid, and notice is hereby given that if the said taxes with interest and charges, are not paid into the Treasury of the said town within eighteen months from the date of the commitment of the said bills, so much of the real estate taxed as will be sufficient to pay the amount due therefor, including interest and charges, will, without further notice, be sold at public auction at the Town's Office, in said town, on the first day of March, A. D. 1869, at four of the clock in the afternoon.

Amount of Taxes.

Dyer & Walker, or unknown. (Part of Boston Hill's tract.)

Dyer & Walker, or unknown, part of Boston Hill's tract.

Unknown, part of lot near Boston Hill, formerly taxed to S. M. Boston.

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## Selling Off at Cost!

On account of poor health,

MRS. R. A. CROCKETT,

Will sell her entire Stock of

Millinery Goods!

AT COST!

For the next Thirty Days

All lovers of GREAT BARGAINS! will do well to give her a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Sept. 4, 1868.

"WESTWARD

The Star of Empire takes its Way."

SECURE A HOMESTEAD,

IN CALIFORNIA.

THE IMMIGRANT

Homestead Association,

OF CALIFORNIA.

Incorporated under the laws of the State,

Nov. 30, 1867, for the purpose of

PROVIDING HOMES

FOR ITS MEMBERS!

And thereby induce Immigration.

CAPITAL STOCK. \$1,000,000.

Divided into 200,000 Shares, at \$5 per Share, payable in U. S. Currency.

Certificates of Stock issued to subscribers immediately upon receipt of the money.

NO PERSON ALLOWED TO

Hold more than 5 Shrs.

A Circular, containing a full description of the property to be distributed among the shareholders, will be sent to any address upon receipt of stamps for return postage, with full address of the applicant.

Information as to the price of land in any part of the State, or upon any other subject of interest to persons who contemplate immigrating, furnished cheerfully upon receipt of stamps for postage.

All letters should be addressed,

Sec'y Immigrant Homestead Assn.,

(POST OFFICE BOX 86),

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Sept. 4, 1868.

HIRAM YOUNG & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARNESSES,

Of all descriptions, Single and Double,

Also—Constantly on hand a good assortment of

Trunks, Valises,

CARPET BAGS, WHIPS,

AND

Ladies' Travelling Bags.



