

Republican State Convention.

The citizens of Maine who endorse the policy enunciated in the INAGURAL ADDRESS of President Grant, and who are in favor of a judicious and economical administration of State and National affairs, are requested to send delegates to a Convention to be held at

NORWEGIA HALL, BANGOR, Thursday, June 24th.

At 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor and to transact such business as may properly come before the Convention.

The basis of representation will be as follows: Each city, town and plantation will be entitled to one delegate and one additional delegate for every five votes cast for Joshua L. Chamberlain at the gubernatorial election of 1868. A fraction of three votes will be entitled to an additional delegate.

No person will be admitted as a delegate from any town outside of the county of which he is a resident.

The State committee will be in session at the Reception Room of the Hotel, from 10 o'clock until 11 A. M., for the purpose of receiving the credentials of delegates and to hear and determine all cases of contested election subject to ratification by the Convention.

Konvokes. JAS. G. BLAINE, Chairman. Agents: A. O. MORSE, JR., Republican. Ambrose, C. O. POWERS, Republican. Chamberlain, FREDERICK C. ROBERT, Republican. Franklin, CHAS. J. TALBOT, Republican. Hancock, JES. H. WEST, Republican. Harlow, J. W. FRENCH, Republican. Lincoln, S. S. MARBLE, State. Merrill, THOMAS WALKER, State. Penobscot, SHILAS C. HAYES, Republican. Piscataquis, A. G. BROOKS, Republican. Sagadahoc, J. M. HAYES, Republican. Somerset, JAMES BELT, Republican. Washington, S. L. MILLER, Republican. York, J. K. BUTLER, Committee.

The Governor Question.

We give place to a communication on this subject from a prominent republican in our county, without endorsing all the views of the author. Besides the name of the Hon. Anson P. Morrill, mentioned in the communication, is that of his brother, Hon. Lot M. Morrill, as one acceptable to the temperance men. They have both filled the gubernatorial chair, creditably to themselves and to their supporters, and we doubt if either of their names would prove acceptable to the republican party, in this state of affairs. Among those who have been mentioned with favor, and whose thorough, straightforward republicanism and temperance character cannot be questioned—is our own fellow townsman, Hon. STONEY PERHAM. He is not an aspirant for the place, and we do not mention his name to further his interests, or from any personal considerations whatsoever. We believe, however, that he occupies just the position, in this emergency, to be the most available and acceptable candidate which the party can take. His nomination would ensure a republican victory in the state, beyond a question.

Woman's Rights—the Women Getting Intolerant!

At the annual meeting of the Women's Rights association, in New York, last week, it seems that the equality of the fair presiding officers was several times disturbed, and the parliamentary balance almost destroyed. On one occasion Stephen S. Foster, who has always been the left bower of his wife—she leaving him when she pleases—had the floor, and while talking rather at random on the early history of the Anti-Slavery cause, Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton being in the chair, Miss Anthony called him to order, and wanted to know what his remarks had to do with the question. He was decided to be in order, but he soon got into a running debate with Miss Anthony again, when he accused her of falsehood. This might have been ungentlemanly, but it was not necessarily unpatriotic, for possibly the criticism was just, but Mrs. President Stanton could not stand it, and called him to order, declaring "when any man comes upon this platform and says that a woman does not speak the truth, he is out of order." Mr. Foster had been in the Garrisonian, rough and tumble, rattle egg resistance school too much to quit at such a rebuke, especially from a woman, so he did not subside till he had his say.

Another instance was an attempt to squelch one of their own sex, a Mrs. Morton. The account says: "After speeches by Mrs. Burleigh, Mrs. Livermore and Mrs. Lucy Stone Blackwell, Mrs. Minnie Morton came forward and made a speech in spite of the combined efforts of Olive Logan and others. An effort was made to induce Mrs. Morton to retire. A policeman came in and for a moment there was tremendous excitement in the audience. Her remarks relative to the rights of women aroused a tremendous response, but her free love doctrines were mostly greeted with hisses. At the evening meeting, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, in closing his address said:

"All we ask is this, while we accord you the right to stay at home or go abroad, to be eloquent or mute, the right to work as you will, where you will, and when you will, as we give you plenary personal liberty, do you in like manner give every other human being the same plenary personal liberty to work out what God put into them. This is the whole doctrine of woman's rights in nutshell."

The Drama, "Ten nights in a Bar Room," was dramatically enacted by the South Paris Dramatic Club on Thursday and Friday evenings of last week. Most of the personations and playing were true to nature, and where all the parts were so well sustained, it is invidious to particularize.

By request, they will enact the Drama at Norway, on Friday evening. It has an excellent moral lesson and will bear presentation to every community.

"Toby Candler" mentions the names of Charles P. Kimball of Portland, Gen. Roberts of Bangor, Gen. Hastings of Fryeburg, James P. Haines of Biddeford, "as likely to be presented to the Democratic Convention as candidates for the nomination for Governor."

It will be seen that the time of hearing on the road notices of the Selectmen of Peru and Hartford has been changed, since the first publication.

The Gubernatorial Question.

To the Editor of the Oxford Democrat.

As the time approaches, when we are to hold our Republican State Convention, the interest of the people, as to who shall be the nominee of that Convention, is becoming very keen.

This is as it should be. The people should feel that it is their right to settle this question, and not leave it to be "button holed" through by wire pullers, interested office holders, and scheming politicians. All attempts to forestall this question, so as to prevent a fair and untrammelled nomination, which will correctly reflect the will of the masses, should be met with a determined opposition.

We have recently had enough of the "fixing up" in some of the appointments which have been made under the national administration, without trusting it into the State Convention to work mischief and ruin there.

Every republican who has the good of the party at heart—who desires its future success and would have union and harmony in its ranks, must regret the appearance of the Calburn-Chamberlain correspondence.

It was an unfortunate day when it was decided to send out to the people of the State a semi official bull, declaring substantially that the ambiguous withdrawal of Gov. Chamberlain in his last message, meant nothing and that he is again in the field for a fourth nomination.

It is a direct obstruction thrown in the way of any thing like a satisfactory, harmonious result in the convention. Many of our best and most patriotic republicans honestly believe that this correspondence was intended to override, and crush out a powerful element in the republican party by a premature commitment of the party to Gov. Chamberlain's renomination.

The fact that the temperance element in the republican party is and has been strongly opposed to this cannot be denied. Conclusive evidence upon this point has long been before the public.

With this fact clearly before their eyes, the special friends of Gov. C. thrust this correspondence in the face of the temperance men in the party and substantially say to them we will cram this nomination down your throats, *volens nolens*. They look upon it as an arbitrary attempt to control their action, and force them into a submission upon a question, which they honestly believe involves a great principle.

The temperance republicans look upon this as being exceedingly unfair when viewed in the light of the past. During the last ten years, they have been told that they must stand back, whenever the gubernatorial question has been agitated, and in order to do their utmost to save their country from the perils through which it has been passing, they have consented that the temperance question should be held in abeyance, until these great national questions should be settled. The rebellion is crushed, the South is reconstructed, and Gen. Grant is President. Intemperance is the next great national foe to be grappled with, and those who are arrayed against this gigantic evil, honestly believe they have now a right to be heard, and the probabilities are that they will be heard, however distasteful it may be to that wing of the party who so arrogantly boast of their conservative liberalism upon all moral issues. To accomplish their purposes, the prohibitionists of Maine have no desire to go outside of the republican party. They founded the party and have always been its backbone, its most reliable friends and supporters. And it is not too late to bring about a harmonious settlement between the two wings of the party. It can be done without dishonor to any one. Governor Chamberlain has an untarnished, brilliant military record, while he has a fair reputation as chief magistrate of the State. He has had the full usage of the party and a renomination will add nothing to his honors. Let him adhere to his original determination as expressed in his message and unconditionally withdraw his name from the canvass. Any other course on his part, will be tantamount to a declaration of war against the temperance wing of the party.

Among the several names mentioned in connection with the gubernatorial question, I believe there is one to which the friends of Gov. Chamberlain can have no objection—one that will unite the party as one man, and eventuate in a glorious republican triumph. I mean Hon. ANSON P. MORRILL, of Redfield. For ability, personal and political integrity, comprehensive statesmanship and stern uncompromising honesty, he has few equals, and no superiors in Maine. The republican party owe him a debt of gratitude they never can repay. He is the old war horse of the party and gallantly led its forces in all its early conflicts. One blast from his bugle would be equal to a thousand men. His nomination would rekindle the old republican fires of '33-'34-'35, upon every hill top, and the veteran warriors who then rallied around his standard would again take the field with all the vigor of youth.

Ex-Governor Morrill is allied to no clique or faction. If elected he would carefully look after the interests of the whole State, without regard to section, or locality. Those best acquainted with him know very well, that he has not only the ability and disposition, but the moral courage to do right. It is true, he never sought office, but this ought not to be used as an argument against him. We believe he possesses to day, the confidence and affection of the rank and file of the republican party in Maine, in a greater degree than any other, among all the distinguished men that have been named in connection with the Executive Chair.

A NEW PAPER.—We have just received the first No. of a new paper, entitled "York County Independent," published in Saco, by William S. Noyes & Co. The paper is not only in politics—is well executed—and selections good and interesting. We hope that Mr. Noyes will meet with success in his new undertaking.

To the Teachers of Summer Schools.

Oxford County.

The school year is nearly over, and you should not be having the same old school as the present summer. Give all the credit due to your predecessors, but do not have as good, and if possible, a little better school than the previous one. In order to do this, a few suggestions will be kindly received. I know, by every good teacher.

1st. Be careful to give very short lessons, and review all your work from day to day. Here is where young teachers especially, make their greatest mistake. I have known six or eight pages given out to a class in English Grammar for a lesson. They were bright children, and recited the lesson well, but they had not the remotest idea of what it consisted. This is not teaching. Be sure then, that they understand what they are studying. Commence with the noun in grammar, and if your class can learn in one week all they ought to know about the noun, it will be good work. The minds of children, though active, are weak and undisciplined, and one idea a lesson, well illustrated, will amount to seventy-two lessons in a school of twelve weeks in one study, a number of new ideas far greater than is usually acquired. If your arithmetic or grammar be a cumbersome one, omit much of the preliminary matter, and commence directly with Addition and the noun. In grammar let parsing be commenced just as soon as they recite a lesson in Etymology. It is *ideas* we want.

2nd. Be sure and carry a piece of chalk with you, the first day of school, and learn how to use it on the blackboard. A teacher who can use chalk well, will never fail as a teacher. A teacher who has not the power of illustration can never succeed, but every teacher can acquire the habit. A piece of chalk is the best weapon with which to govern your school.

3rd. Make use of the simplest and most familiar objects for illustration. Do not be frightened, if the brother of a boy of five years brings in his hand a little toad or a harmless green snake, but give him and your pupils a little lecture about them. Tell them how many legs and toes a toad or a spider has, and you disarm yourself and their mother of the terrible fear which the sight of such objects produces through a wrong early education.

Lastly, for the present. Keep up a regular drill in all your exercises, reviewing carefully what you have been over, and clearing up what they do not understand. This you can do with your piece of chalk on the board, by means of simple illustration, the simpler the better. We know some excellent teachers in this respect in this county. I want to see them all good. Will some one in each school district in the County put this article into the hands of their teacher? Let the teacher's motto be the coming summer. A good beginning prepares the way for a good ending.

N. T. TREE, Supervisor.

GEORGE F. CREECH, of Freeport, sold at auction twice to Dr. Hyde of that village and once to a shoemaker—the spirit being in all the cases for medicinal or mechanical purposes. Mr. Creech was thereupon indicted in the Superior Court of this county as a common seller and was found guilty by the jury. His counsel moved for a new trial and in granting the motion Judge Goddard delivered an opinion in which he lays down two propositions: First, the alcohol of commerce is clearly within the scope of the provisions of the prohibitory law of this State, and persons selling it even for medicinal or mechanical purposes are liable to prosecution. Second, the facts disclosed in this case are not such as to make the defendant liable as a common seller, though he is liable to prosecution and punishment for each of the three unlawful sales. A common seller is one who sells "frequently, usually, customarily, habitually." The number of single sales that would bring a person within the rule cannot be specifically stated, but Judge Goddard is of the opinion that Mr. Creech's three sales, under the circumstances, do not constitute him a common seller, says the Press.

THE BEST MAN WINS. Mr. Fisher, the Commissioner of Patents, has virtually adopted the principles of Mr. Jenckes' civil service bill for his corps of examiners. To all who apply for vacancies still existing, of which there are four, he says: "Come on such a day and be examined: all have the same chance; you can be first assistant if you pass high enough." A great many have tried, but none have yet been found competent, though the examination has not been varied from the old series of questions prepared in the department some time since, but which has fallen into disuse, appointments having been made a political reward rather than for fitness. Two colored clerks were appointed in the patent office the other day.

At the Oxford Congregational Conference to be held at Bethel, June 1st and 2nd, the churches will be entertained in the following places: Andover, A. L. Burbank; 2d Bethel, C. Rowe and A. N. Grover; Dixfield, P. Burnham; Gilead, A. Grover; Gorham, N. T. True; 1st Norway, S. H. Chapman; 2d Norway, R. A. Chapman; Oxford, W. Haywood; Rumford, M. T. Cross; Shelburne, S. Philbrook; So. Paris, G. Chapman; Sumner, D. F. Brown; Turner, R. Brown; Upton, H. Grover. Ministers and delegates from abroad at F. S. Chandler's.

The Gardiner Reporter says that David White, a young man about 28 years of age, son of David White of Pittston, died quite suddenly on Sunday week from the effects of green paint. He had painted the blinds of the house and let them stand in his sleeping apartment to dry, applying several coats of paint.

A lady with a freshly imported Irish girl, told her to "Stretch the bottom of little Minnie's drawers." On subsequent examination, lo and behold! she had stretched the bottom of them, sure enough, but not the bottom of the legs by any manner of means!

Local Items.

Mr. Editor.—I saw a communication in your last paper over the signature of our worthy neighbor. Now, as regards some of the general principles therein enunciated, I do not differ in a humble way, with all due deference to the superior ability and experience of the writer. He speaks of our teachers being young; well, that is a defect which time alone can remedy. He says that many of them have never been to a normal school. The most of our teachers and the best of our teachers are poor young men and young ladies, who are obliged to take time by the forelock and have an eye to the main chance. I know of no better teachers than such, and no better schools in which to train them to prepare themselves for teaching town schools, than the town schools themselves, and the school of experience in which we all are obliged to take many a hard lesson.

The most of the schools in this town this summer, are to be taught by poor young girls who have had no other means of preparation, but the common town schools.

They bring to their task the God given aid of brains, and will. Heaven prosper them in their undertakings. For them a normal school is just as unnecessary as would be a guide-board to Paris Hill.

Our schools are dwindling out because there are no more children. If our legislature would only vote to appropriate the sum of—well say one thousand dollars per year—to be expended toward propagating the race and increasing our number of scholars in all lawful ways, it would seem to be full as sensible a way of building up our schools as many other methods that have been employed.

To change the subject and speak of Lovell, we learn that a lodge of Free Masons, already is, or very soon is to be formed in this place.

The two Misses Eastman have opened a Milliner's shop in this village, and promise to do a flourishing business. They are enterprising young girls, and they have the good wishes of the community.

The wife of our much esteemed Judge of Probate still continues a confirmed invalid, and a continual yet uncomplaining sufferer. She has the deepest sympathy of the community in her affliction, and their wishes, but not much hope that brighter days may dawn upon her on earth.

EX-COMMITTEE.

Norway Items.

"Gil," writing to the Lewiston Journal, on the 24th, says: The face of nature during the week just elapsed has materially changed. The fields and forests that were then but partially, are now wholly green, and cherry and pomegranate trees are in full bloom.

The woolen factory has suspended operations for a time, in order to have some repairing done and some new machinery put in.

Mr. Isaac Abbot, a few days since, lost a horse valued at \$300. He was sick but a few days.

The Rev. Samuel Paine of Oxford, a few evenings since, delivered a lecture to the Grand Army of the Republic of this place. His subject was "The Siege of Sebastopol," and he gave a succinct and elaborate account of the whole affair. He gave many minute and interesting details which the historian probably considered worthless or failed to obtain. Mr. Paine was a private of the famous Red Artillery of Her Majesty's army, and participated personally in the entire siege. During the late war he was a second Lieutenant of the Second Battery, Maine Light Artillery, and served faithfully. In the course of his most excellent lecture he frequently drew comparisons between the English and American armies, and it was especially noticeable that the latter lost nothing by his vivid illustrations.

Many of the farmers of this vicinity who were fortunate enough to cultivate dry ground, are far advanced with their planting, while those less fortunate have done comparatively nothing.

Mr. Merrill of South Paris, the manufacturer of the celebrated Paris Plows, lost his foundry by fire several days ago, and has since done his moulding at the foundry in this village.

Hartford.

Sophia, widow of the late James Bicknell, Hartford, has been this spring to visit two sisters at Rhode Island. While there, she weighed 194 lbs.; her sisters 201 and 204; a sister at Conway, N. H., weighs 223. A sister came home with her, to spend the summer, whose weight is about 200; she has not walked a step for 40 years, on account of sickness before 8 years of age. She moves about by a chair, on wheels, as splendid gift of a few sympathizing friends. They are the daughters of the late Thomas Willey, of Bartlett, N. H., who was the father of 4 sons and 5 daughters, by a former wife, and 7 sons and 5 daughters by their mother. Fifteen of the children are now living, 19 lived till men and women grown. Not one son exceeded 165 lbs. in weight. Parents of common size.

To the great regret of many in Sumner, Hartford, Canton and vicinity, the cars only run to Buckfield Village, compelling farmers in this busy season, to go miles after their heavy articles. It is not easily understood why the work has ceased for many weeks on the road between Center Hartford and Canton. Must disappointment ever lurk around this road. Is there no Smith competent to run the machinery?

Benjamin S. Hodgdon has been visited eleven summers by a pair of small birds who raise a brood every season on the side of a rafter. He allows none to disturb their nest, believing they are more profitable than a pair of hounds.

If there is no liquor agent or sinks of iniquity in Hartford, the influence of Forest Lake will be felt for the cause of temperance beyond the limits of the town, according to what I saw at the installation of officers by M. C. Osgood, Lodge Deputy—if duty requires it.

Beecher on Cannibalism, and What we Bring, we Find," in the Democrat of the

14th, is a picture so life like, that it is worthy the notice of every lover of good selection, and every lover of conviction to meet a heart.

Charles H. Cox, out at East Buckfield, a young beech tree, that started with two separate bodies from one root. Two feet from the ground they were united in one body, equal in diameter to the two bodies. An uncommon freak of nature.

HARTFORD.

Andover Items.

Mr. Editor.—A few days since as I was standing on the Chapman Bridge, town of Andover, viewing a beautiful sheet of water, as it flowed over a stone dam, laid in cement, erected by Col. Nathan Dresser, and J. L. Chapman, at a cost of over one thousand dollars, it naturally occurred to my mind, how so great a water power should be overlooked by the selectmen in their report, this being equal if not far superior to all others in Andover; and as they failed to notice it, perhaps it would be pardonable in me, should I give you a short history of the said waterfall and land adjoining.

In the early history of Andover, and when but few families had ventured so far back into the wilderness, the proprietors, to encourage a more speedy settlement of the place, made a grant of land, of one mile square, to Col. Thomas Poor, giving him the privilege to select the water power, they to run out the land so as to embrace it; he very wisely selected the spot on which Dresser and Chapman have built their dam.

The first mill in Andover was built by Col. Poor, the grantee, and on the identical spot where J. L. Chapman, last summer erected a building 50x30, in which a water wheel is nearly completed, of twenty horse power. No machinery has been put in as yet. On the opposite side, Col. Nathan Dresser has now in successful operation a saw mill, shingle and lathe saw, superior to any in town, and equal to any in the county.

The owners next after Col. Poor, were, I learn, first one Ripley, who had a carding and clothier's mill; then Maj. Robert and Dr. T. Goddard, brothers, bought about five eighths of the mill—a square embracing the water power each side of the river. Dr. Goddard on the west side, Maj. Goddard on the south side. In 1811, Maj. Chapman bought the balance of the mill square, three eighths, and from that time lived on the same land until he died in 1861. It is now owned by his sons, Capt. S. R. Chapman, and J. L. Chapman. The mill privilege had passed through many hands, (nearly all farmers) before Chapman and Dresser bought. Chapman purchased the south side some years since, but made no improvements until Col. Dresser bought the west side. Propositions were then made and agreed upon, as I learn, by measuring from each bank (low water mark), and division was made at the center of the stream, each one building his part of dam. This was completed in 1867.

This summer, I understand, there will be more improvements made. Col. Dresser adds some 30 feet to his mill; Chapman puts on a wing to his 50x30.

Daniel Crowley has erected a neat little cottage which is partially finished.

J. S. Lovejoy has a cellar dug and stoned, and commenced framing, dwelling, stable, &c. on the south side of the stream, at what he calls Chapman's corner; two more dwelling houses are to be erected in the vicinity of the mills this summer, one by Col. Dresser, on the west side, and one by J. L. Chapman, on the south side. When all are completed it will make quite a village, where three years since there were but three farm dwellings.

When I commenced this, my intention was only to give a description of water power.

I may give you a description of the great reservoirs that are and can be controlled for the benefit of Dresser's and Chapman's mills.

ELLIS RIVER.

East Sumner Items.

The recent "spell of weather" was quite favorable to farmers and fruit growers, affording them an opportunity to set out their fruit trees, which arrived in good condition on Thursday last. Most of them were grown in New York and Connecticut, and were forwarded on order of O. N. Gerrish of the former, and A. H. Chadbourne of the latter place. Several hundred of apple and pear trees, beside quite a quantity of currant, cherry and grape stock, arrived just as the storm commenced, and have been set out by our not discouraged farmers, who are bound to succeed despite the depredations of mice. The trees as a whole are better than those set in former years. We have heard but one complaint, and that is, that the trees were a little forward for our backward spring, as some of them had full grown leaves upon their branches. The rainy weather of last week has caused some delay in putting in corn, but the good effect is already apparent in the growth of grass.

At a regular meeting of Inevitable Lodge, No. 226, I. O. of G. T. E. Sumner, the following officers were installed for the current quarter, by Lodge Deputy, H. C. Field:—Salathiel Tilton, W. C. T.; Mrs. Sharon Robinson Jr., W. V. T.; Roswell Briggs, W. S.; Miss Mary C. Sewall, W. A. S.; Mrs. S. Tilton, W. F. S.; Arthur B. Briggs, W. T.; Ira Palmer Jr., W. Chap.; Danl R. Palmer, W. M.; Miss Martha W. Robinson, W. D. M.; Herbert E. Stetson, W. O. G.; Miss Mary W. Robinson, W. I. G.; Mrs. Eunice Foster, W. R. H. S.; Miss Rosanna Robinson, W. L. H. S.

The Lodge has been instituted a little over two months, and has about sixty members. Its meetings are well attended, and more are coming to the rescue. It is bound to exist and is ready for work.

STUCUM.

—OXFORD BAPTIST CO. MEETING in No. Livermore, commencing on Tuesday, June 8, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Rev. R. J. Langridge preacher. Minister's meeting at the close of the session. CLERK.

Sea Affair.

S. O. Libbey, an agent of Augusta, for many of Lewiston, committed suicide on Friday night, last week. Financial and other difficulties led to the result. An Augusta special to the Boston Journal gives the following version of the matter.

About one year ago Libbey, who was connected with a highly respectable family living in Lewiston, married a lady belonging in Peru. After settling in this city he fell in love with a noted woman by the name of Phoebe Boynton, and owing to their criminal intimacy his wife, about two months ago, left him and went to her home in Peru. She remained there two or three weeks and then went to Libbey's father's house in Lewiston. Soon after Libbey was taken sick and his father came over here. Through his instrumentality a reconciliation took place between Libbey and his wife, the Boynton woman having left for Chicago. While his father was here his son assigned to him all his property by mortgage. Friday, Orin R. Blaisdale of Boston, of the firm of B. French & Co., whom Libbey was owing, came here to effect a settlement, having secured an assignment of his property from his father, but had not taken possession of it. In the evening Col. Osgood went to Libbey's room to serve a writ upon him for rent that was due. He was accompanied by Mr. Blaisdale. The door was found locked, but on its being opened Libbey was found lying on the floor apparently dead. Drs. Bricket and Hill were immediately called, and did everything in their power to bring Libbey to life, but he was dead; it being evident that he had administered to himself a dose of cyanide of potassium—a graduated glass being found in which the poison had been mixed, together with a bottle containing potassium, which he used in his business. On the person of the deceased was found a pistol, cartridges and a paper of cyanide of potassium.

—S. S. Harlow, of Phillips, last week sold to Joseph H. Gleason, of Mexico, his fine Black Stallion, Lightfoot, for the full sum of \$825.00. This horse is a Grand Sire of the Trotting Horse, Young Morrill of Manchester N. H., consequently can boast of the finest blood and the fastest relations now known in the world, some of whom are Drago, Drago Prince, Fearnought and Dexter. Fearnought at Buffalo last fall, won the \$10,000 prize in a field of eight, making one quarter in the second heat in thirty one and one fourth seconds, equal to a mile in two minutes and five seconds.

Since it is known that Lightfoot is gone from our village, our people manifest a great deal of disappointment. He was valuable not only for his stock, (which is second to none probably in the State), but for his powers of endurance, his docility, and his fine action under the saddle, as well as in a carriage.

Harlow has another of the same blood, sired by the same horse, five years old this spring, weighing in light flesh 1160 pounds, that will stand at his stable in Phillips.

We think Mr. Harlow's introduction of the Morrill stock into the State, was a valuable accession to the horse breeding interests of Maine.

G. D. A.

Phillips, May 23.

Canton Items.

The Lewiston Journal correspondent says the late rains have somewhat impeded the progress of our farmers in this vicinity, yet they feel satisfied in seeing the grass spring up and grow so well, that they find no fault. Nice hay in small lots is bringing about \$1.00 per hundred. Potatoes and butter are not very saleable, and traders are apt to refuse both. Money is hard; we have known of money starting in the morning and paying not less than six cents, and get back into the same man's hand at night.

Some of the farmers are plowing up their hops, anticipating that they will not pay for picking.

The Lodge of Good Templars is in a prosperous condition. The G. A. R. meets here every Thursday evening. They are the prime movers in preparing to decorate the soldiers' graves on Saturday, May 29th, and no pains will be spared to make it agreeable and worthy of the occasion.

Mr. C. F. Deshon of Peru, is improving, and hopes are expressed that he will survive.

Mr. O. T. Bosworth paid \$225 for a Jersey cow, and the calf was sold when three weeks old, for \$75. So much for Jersey stock.

—A MOTHER IN LOVELL.—There is now living in the town of Lovell, in this State, Hannah E. Andrews, (widow of Samuel Andrews) who was one hundred years of age the 13th of April last. She has been the mother of thirteen children.

Now living
Grand Children now living 47
Great Grand Children now living 10
Great Great Grand Children now living 100

Lineal descendants living
Decedent of the second generation 5
Decedent of the third generation 20
Decedent of the fourth generation 51
Total 51

Total descendants 221

What has done as well for her country?

—Four or five freight cars, of the Grand Trunk, were thrown off the track at Mechanic Falls, on Saturday; on Tuesday a freight train run off at Oxford, which delayed the up passenger train five hours.

On the 25th we received the following from Portland, enclosed in a mourning envelope (which we thought appropriate):

DEAR SIR—Enquire of some of the railroad boys for the good of the public, about two trains meeting Saturday night on the main line of the G. T. R., a very narrow escape of human life—a great blunder by the English train dispatcher at Island Pond. Signed "A Traveller."

We have not had an opportunity to enquire about the affair, as yet.

Saturday, the 29th inst. is generally agreed upon, in this State, for decoration day—or the time to decorate Soldiers' graves with flowers.

Editorial and Selected Items.

—S. R. Hutchins, Esq., who has had experience in surveying lands, drawing plans &c., will attend to such duties, and as Mr. Vose will be absent during the Summer, he recommends him to all wishing for such services.

WARM WEATHER. We have had a few days of summer weather this week, which starts every one to gardening. The land on the hill has hardly been ready to till earlier.

—Mr. Perham made a flying visit home this week. His family is still detained at Portland; tho' he hopes to be able to move them within the next two weeks.

REAL ESTATE CHANGES, PARIS HILL. Mr. A. B. Andrews and B. S. Doe have exchanged property—the former disposing of his dwelling, stable and hack business, for the Partridge farm owned by the latter.

Mr. James Tyler has bought the William farm in Buckfield, and will sell his house in the village.

—The homesteads of Mr. William Chase, Mr. Moses Hammond, and Mr. Charles T. Mellen, are receiving coats of paint which cause them to shine, and make these old mansions, situated on the most

