





To Our Subscribers.

It should be borne in mind that our terms of subscription are two dollars a year, from which a discount of fifty cts. is made, for advance payment. To live up to our terms honorably, as we desire to do, and give advance paying subscribers the benefit of their cash advance, we must strictly adhere to the terms. Since our paper has been enlarged, it is the size of the two dollar papers, but we will still send it for \$1.50 per year, in advance.

The raw material of paper costs us one cent a copy, and all the expenses of printing are cash.

We cannot afford to send the paper to any one who cannot pay for it. We have selected from our list several hundred who were deficient over two years—taking it for granted that after such a lapse of time, without payment, they had either not the inclination or ability to pay. We have a knowledge more or so, in the same category, and we would thank them to either pay up, or refuse to take the paper from the office that we may lose no more by them.

Tennessee.

The Senatorial contest is ended and the result has taken every one by surprise. Johnson's friends felt confident of his success, but it appears a trap was sprung on him, and when the vote came to be taken Johnson received 51 votes, and Henry Cooper, of Davidson county, 55. Intense excitement prevailed when the vote was announced.

Demagoguism.

One of the most humiliating spectacles in our American politics, and which must be a stain in the estimation of foreign countries, was that exhibited in a portion of our land, last week, where a recent incumbent of the Presidential chair descended to the chattering and trailing of the political arena, and tried to procure an election again to the Senate of the United States.

Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee—to his shame, is the man amenable to this charge. Not content with "swinging around the circle" of political honors, from a Village alderman to President of the United States, his insatiable and ungratified ambition calls for more. Nothing but another round will satisfy—hence we find him at the Capitol of Tennessee, carrying on a canvass personally, spending money lavishly, his reception rooms magnificently fitted up at the most fashionable public house in town and catering to the lowest passions of the legislators who had the elective power. Confident of success, he was living over again the petty struggles for power of his earlier life.

Tennessee, at the best, since the war, has been on a low plane. The patriotism of its leading men does not seem to lie in the same straits that it does in men of other States. If one starts to-day right, you may be sure to find his motives wrongly based to-morrow. Johnson, Etheridge, and Brownlow—all of a piece. The republican party tried its utmost to make something of them, but failed for lack of raw material—it was not in the men. And with politicians of lesser light, trained in such schools, not much could be expected. Thanks, however, to the virtue of the people, demagoguism has been rebuked, and Johnson defeated. Let Rome howl, and pandemonium be let loose—it is all in vain. Andy Johnson, the accidental occupant of the Presidential chair, who disgraced its office, is again rebuked, and our country spared the ignominious display of such a man's ravings and vagaries in the highest branch of the government. No greater victory of our Republic Institutions has been achieved this year, than the defeat of this man.

Decline of Commerce.

The special Committee, appointed by Congress last winter to inquire, during the recess, into the cause of the decline of American Commerce, has been holding sessions in the North of the Commercial cities of the world. Hon. John Lynch, the efficient member from the 1st Congressional District in our state, is Chairman. A Congressional Reporter accompanied the committee to preserve the information presented at its various sessions. Much information has been elicited, and good, it is to be hoped, will come from this investigation. Among the more important facts are, that, without Congressional interference of some kind, we shall lose our rank as a commercial nation: Before the war we owned more shipping and tonnage than any nation in the world; now we rate as second class, and shortly we shall become a cipher, only known by our navy vessels. Formerly we excelled England with our fast clipper ships, and now they excel the world with their fine steamships: we should carry our own merchandise from Europe, and not let our commerce be carried by foreign capital: \$30,000,000 are annually lost to this Government by giving the carrying trade to foreign bottoms—according to the report of Commissioner Wells.

The Committee held a session in Portland last week. Capts. Ryan, Dyer, Corley, Davis, Sturdivant, and Simpson of that city, and Messrs. C. F. Sargent and G. Loring of Yarmouth gave their testimony on the abrogation of the navigation laws, the withdrawal of duties on ship materials and prohibition of foreign coast trade. Their remarks were exceedingly instructive: the witnesses did not agree in all particulars, but their evidence was that of observing, reflecting, and intelligent minds—from which the committee will be able to deduce profitable conclusions.

A DISPATCH received at Portland on Tuesday last from Augusta, says: The Governor left to-day without having made an appointment of United States Senator to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late Senator Fessenden.

Oxford County Agricultural Fair.

[The following article has been crowded out the past two weeks.]

The display of Cattle was hardly creditable to our County, though it should be borne in mind that there are other Fairs in other sections of the County, and that this is not really a County Fair—but a few towns contributing to it. Why did not Norway and Paris have a town team of oxen there? Could not fifteen yoke be got together, in each of these towns? There certainly could, if sufficient interest were taken in it. Oxford had not the requisite number, tho' the premium was awarded her, as having the best show.

Mr. Wm. Hall, Norway, had some good Durham Cattle on exhibition.

O. M. Bowker of Paris, had a good pair of three-year-old Steers, full Durham.

Benjamin Bacon of W. Paris, had a cow part Durham, 7 years old last Spring, which supplied a family of two with milk and butter the past year, and cleared \$36.50 besides. She had no extra keeping except a few oats at calving time. Her first calf was sold for \$16.00, when near two months old—her second brought \$25 when 3 months old.

We have spoken of the Fruit. There was a good display of vegetables, Capt. W. R. Swan, of South Paris, having fifteen kinds, among which were beets that could not be beaten. Ruta Baga turnips weighing 20 lbs, and big pumpkins and squashes. He also had some first rate looking onions.

Mr. E. R. Holmes of Oxford and Horne, of Norway, showed specimens of sweet potatoes, rather small, but showing that they can be raised in our climate.

Mr. S. S. Smith, Oxford, had a good specimen of the Excelsior oats, which we referred to some weeks ago. He got the seed from the Patent office. They weigh 43 lbs, to the bushel and are large and handsome, looking better than the Norway—of which there were some specimens there.

F. C. Merrill, South Paris, had a good display of his justly celebrated plows; also the famous Shingle machine of Merrill & Morton, which we have noticed before in our columns. J. S. Wadleigh had a fine looking Walter A. Woodmower, and W. A. Frothingham, South Paris, had a "Kniffin" mower. Colonel Sweet had a Taylor's Horse Hay Rake of fine construction and having many merits over other rakes. The teeth are elastic, long and of spring tempered cast-steel, 5 feet long, and set in spiral springs.

An elegant top buggy was exhibited by Whitman, of Bryant's Pond.

Harnesses of superior workmanship and stock were exhibited by Williams of South Paris, and Tucker of Norway.

Of domestic and fancy articles there was a good display.

There was a piece of flannel spun and woven by Hannah Yeaton, 81 years old, and a piece by a lady 78. A patch-work quilt by Frankie Tuttle, the daughter of Miss America Bissée. It contained 5656 squares, and was commenced when the little girl was three years old and finished at eleven—showing what an industrious little girl can do.

Rev. Zenna Thompson exhibited a beautiful quilt of the "sun flower" pattern, which was given him by the maker, a Mrs. Brigham, of Bridgton, who quilted every stitch of it herself, at the age of 92, and without glasses.

He also presented a linen towel—span and wave of domestic flax, by his mother, in Hartford, aged 83 years. The flax was grown by her son, and was not considered of a first rate quality, by Mrs. Thompson.

There was some pretty worsted work, consisting of a travelling bag and chair, by Mrs. Oscar Noyes.

A very fine tatin collar by Miss Emily Goodwin.

The wrought work was equal, if not superior to last year. Miss Ella Sanderson, of Norway, had some very fine wax-work—the cross being beautiful, and autumn leaves and wreath splendid.

Miss L. J. Brook, South Paris, had a very tasty and delicate specimen of hair work. In the way of the fine arts, Miss Sarah J. Prentiss, of Paris, had some meritorious productions. Miss Mary Wheelwright, of South Paris, displays genius and taste in her oil paintings, consisting of a scene from the White Mountains, Mount Blue and a bird. F. H. Skillings, South Paris, presented an oil painting, which won many encomiums. It was a winter scene in Germany—copied from a chromo for a gentleman in Portland.

Miss Emma Millett, of Norway, had some beautiful oil paintings, also.

The Maine Earthquake.

Quite an unusual event for this country occurred on Friday morning last. At 5 1/2 o'clock, there was experienced throughout New England and the eastern Provinces a very sensible shock of an earthquake; persons were awakened from sleep by the clattering of doors and windows, the shaking of bedsteads, the rattling of crockery, &c. The duration is variously estimated at about half a minute; and was accompanied by the same rumbling heavy noise which generally attends earthquakes. In the Provinces the shock was more violent, causing the overthrow of chimneys. We have heard of a few instances where fissures in the ground were discovered.

This visitation is the more startling because no portion of the globe is supposed to be freer from them than ours—a kind of compensation, perhaps, for the discomforts of a Northern climate. Every part of our earth is subject to earthquakes: it is more difficult to say where they are not, than to discover their omnipresent power. There is a spot in the Atlantic ocean between Brazil and Guiana, where passing vessels always experience them, and the changing soundings indicate the submarine action there—also localities on the Mediterranean where scarcely a day passes without a slight shock, and no week without two or three severe ones; there have been earthquakes of such power as

to shake one-eighth of the globe's entire surface. The United States have wonderfully escaped these solemn admonitions. In 1811 1813 the valleys of the Mississippi and Ohio were so shaken as to leave, in the ruins caused, memorials for coming generations. From this time up to several shocks in San Francisco, Friday, Oct. 21st, 1868, our land has been disturbed by them.

No power in nature, says the Christian Mirror, gives a more vivid idea of omnipotence and human impotency. That the earth, our personification of stability, should become mobile like water, and oscillate like the sea is the greatest of natural wonders. That, like the ocean too, it should ever open and swallow up cities and tracts of country, with all their life and industries, is the horror of horrors. All animal creation is instinctively terrified by such events. Man knows he can avert the lightning, anticipate the freshets, and even outrun the burning stream of lava that is poured out from volcanoes, but who will warn him of the impending earthquake, or deliver him from its power? "Which shaketh the earth out of her place, and the pillars thereof tremble."

In South Paris and adjoining villages the shock was quite perceptible—but on the Hill, it was not so startling, tho' generally felt.

Ride to Dixfield.

We started on Tuesday morning, 19th inst., to attend the Congregational Conference at Dixfield. We found the air chilly, and quite as uncomfortable riding as in winter. The smart and thriving village of Dixfield is, according to the guide books, about 23 miles from the shore town, but by the time it took us to reach it, we should call it nearer thirty. The ride over the Paris hills, down into Summer and through the mountain gorges in Peru to the Androscoggin, is picturesque and romantic in the extreme—but can be appreciated better in the balmy days of summer, with the roads in a passable condition than in the cold and short days of autumn, just after the ravages of the big freshet—vestiges of which we saw on the ride, especially near the Androscoggin. We intended to go up Swift river, to view the destruction caused by the flood there, but did not find it convenient. We had to ford the stream near Greene's ferry, which we crossed, Brown's, above, not being in running order, the rope having been carried away, and the road to the ferry, on the Dixfield side, so washed as to render a new location necessary.

The Conference meetings were in the Chapel, a small house of worship, occupied by the Congregationalists and Methodists. There are but two houses of worship in the place—the Universalists occupying the other, though they do not have regular stated preaching. We were not in season to hear the morning sermon, by Rev. Mr. Loring, of Andover, but heard it well spoken of. It was on Acts 2:47—"And the Lord added to the church daily such as should be saved." Mr. Loring is now preaching at Andover. He is an earnest, spiritual-minded man, of the old school type—plain and somewhat blunt, but well grounded and able to give a reason for the faith which is in him. His remarks, in the evening, on resolutions relative to the flood, though thoroughly doctrinal, were able expositions of the Calvinistic ideas of God's sovereignty, and were forcibly, and lucidly stated.

The Dixfield church is small, and they have anticipated the meeting of the Conference with ardent hope of spiritual benefit. They received their visiting friends with great cordiality—who, in their turn, offered many fervent prayers that the occasion would be blessed to their spiritual good.

The churches in Bethel, 1st and 2d, South Paris, Rumford, Andover and Sumner were the only ones represented and the only clergymen present being Rev. Messrs. Elliot, Garland, Loring, and S. H. Merrill, of Portland, agent of the Bible society, and Rev. Mr. Maxwell, of Weld, representative of Sumner. Bro. David F. Brown of Bethel, was chosen moderator.

The social meetings were devout and fervent, and the discussion of the various topics animated and interesting.

On the afternoon of the first day, Rev. D. Garland, of Bethel, spoke on the cooperation of church members with their pastors and stated supplies, and was followed by Rev. Mr. Merrill, who introduced the Bible cause in his usual felicitous style, and by Rev. A. Loring.

The evening was occupied by an interesting discussion of resolutions relating to the flood which had recently devastated that portion of the country. Revs. Garland, Merrill and Loring, discussed the subject of God's Providence, as seen in the events of life, and drew many valuable lessons from the occasion.

A lively prayer meeting was held the next morning, at 6 o'clock, and another devotional service at half past eight. The conference resumed its session at 9, when the topic in relation to the Sabbath School was opened by Brother Shaw, followed by Rev. Mr. Merrill, Bro. H. F. Howard of Dixfield, and the moderator.

This topic, as the next, the Prayer meeting, elicited earnest and hearty remarks which appeared to be well received by the audience. Rev. Messrs. Maxwell, and Loring, Bros. Shaw, and Stetson, and Rev. Mr. Chase, of Kittery, took part in the discussion.

The conference closed early in the afternoon, with the communion service—Brother Garland preaching the sermon from 1st Cor. 16:13, on christian stability. Rev. Mr. Garland and Merrill officiated at the table. Deacon S. S. Stetson and L. Grover distributed the elements.

Thus closed an interesting conference season, in which all who were privileged to attend, felt well repaid.

—We understand that the town fairs at Bethel and Buckfield were very creditable and satisfactory. If the secretaries will furnish us reports of them, we shall be pleased to publish.

Mexico.

Wonderful shaking! One family's stove shaken down; one woman shaken from bed, and myself brought to calculating how to get my family from the house. Many others badly frightened.

All the above done by the severe shaking of this portion of the world, which occurred last Friday morning, at half past five o'clock. The bed in which two of my children were, was so shaken as to wake them up. The windows of my own room rattled as though some person, an adept at shaking, was hard at work at that branch of labor. Nearly every one in this region had evidence of a wonderful commotion of the real estate left untouched by the late flood. No such shock was ever felt in this section. One can hardly credit the stories told regarding this earthquake.

S. M. Locke, of Roxbury, sold his old homestead, and has bought V. P. Richards'. Mr. Richards has gone, or is going to California. Benjamin W. Elliott has sold his farm in Roxbury to Wm. V. Porter. Mr. Elliott has moved into this town and taken possession of the farm formerly owned by Aaron Lufkin.

The mills at Rumford Falls are now idle and must remain so until the water is lower in the Androscoggin, so that the flume carried away by the late freshet can be repaired.

A valuable cow owned by David F. Brown died last night. Her death was caused by eating too many potatoes and apples.

I wish you to advertise a little, and do it gratis. E. B. Knapp has moved to Lewiston, leaving his house and blacksmith shop unoccupied, and for sale. We want a good, sober, industrious blacksmith, to come here and work at that trade, he can find all the work any one man can do. If a good workman, he can draw from other sections so much work that he would be compelled to employ a "journeyman." Pay sure and enough of it.

As we are now suffering for such a workman, we hope he will appear to us immediately.

I will give a tailor who will come here and work at his trade—keep sober, and have his work done when promised—if he be master of the tailoring trade, the rent of a good, comfortable house, large enough for a small family, say four persons, as long as I do business here, and agree that he shall have a good "run of custom," that will pay for what they hire done. Furthermore we want a good custom boot and shoe maker. There is not a better locality in Oxford County, for either a blacksmith, tailor, or shoemaker, than Mexico Corner. Please send us one of each. N. B.—we prefer those favoring the political doctrines advocated by the Oxford Democrat.

Tuesday after the flood, Mr. Richards, one of our selectmen, went to Rumford and made arrangements with the selectmen of that town to have a ferry boat, owned by D. F. Brown & V. W. Abbott, put up the ropes, hire a man to tend it, and ferry at the mouth of Swift river. Mr. Richards had the arrangement carried into execution, so that travel suffered very little delay; what we should have done without this ferry we hardly know; much credit is due the parties for this action.

The road to "Hop city" (Byron) is being repaired and two or three wagons have been worked through to this point and returned.

The Lewiston Steam Mill Co. have sent a number of men up, to repair damages, build new dams and prepare for a large winter's logging and a good drive in the spring.

Newry.

The Oxford Democrat comes to us from week to week, filled with rich instruction and valuable thoughts from the pens of different ones. With many I am acquainted, which makes it still more interesting to me. We little realize what a great influence a few words will exert over our fellow beings. Every word written is sure to carry with it its influence, either for good or for evil. How very careful then we should be that every word should be written so as not to inflict a wound upon our neighbor, and that our expressions should always tell on the side of truth. But in reading the Democrat last week, my eyes caught sight of a piece which I think ought not to have been printed; although we do not blame the Editor. We only blame the writer. It was regarding our roads and bridges of Newry, by stating their present condition. He said they remained the same as when first done, and not passable after dark, &c. I would Mr. Editor, by your kindness, have that mistake rectified, for the men have done all they could, in the time they have had, considering the damage done to replace to its original state, the destruction caused by the freshet of the 4th. And while we rectify the falsity of the statement asserted in your last, we hope the writer will bear in mind that it obtrudes its disgusting representations upon none that are acquainted with our affairs in town.

This place has always been called a thriving, farming community, composed very generally of intelligent and well informed inhabitants; and although the town is composed of but few in number, yet they have been very steady and attentive in making good the waste places so far as circumstances would permit.

PERRY.

—The Portland Press says a short time ago a man living in Newry, mailed a letter to Detroit, Mich., requesting the postmaster in the latter city to remit it to the First National Bank in this city. The letter was received, but the shrewd postmaster, when he remailed it endorsed the request of the man upon the epistle.

The contents of the letter were to the effect that the Bank was politely informed that Mr. — (the individual in question) was in good credit with a certain banking firm in Detroit—by whom the letter purported to be signed, and possessed an abundance of "filthy lucre" in that city. The bank here was therefore requested to hand over to the Express Com-

pany, and forward immediately, several hundreds of dollars and charge the same to the Detroit firm. But the bank had some knowledge of the little firm in Newry and did not see it. Probably the "Oxford Bear" is even now waiting for his "soap" and wondering why it does not come. It is about time some people ceased trying on their little dodges to mislead people of their property. They had better go honestly to work and save the county, by and by, the expense of supporting them.

Buckfield.

On the beautiful eve of Oct. 19th, the Crystal Wave I. O. of G. T. held a levee at the meeting house at East Buckfield, which was, under the skillful management of Melvin A. Allen, H. Augustus Rickett, Benj. Irish, Mrs. Melvander Forbes, Mrs. M. A. Allen and Miss Abbie Mason as committee of arrangements, a complete success. The following programme was well received by a full house:—

Overture by East Hebron Brass Band.

Welcome by the Crystal Wave choir, words by Wm. Rickett, Esq.

Select Reading by Arline R. Forbes, fourteen years of age, written by "Hartford."

Talians, "Quarter past one," two scenes. Song by H. Irish, "Tassels on the boots."

Intermission for refreshments, consisting of hulled corn and milk, baked beans, oysters, pies, cakes, coffee and tea, &c. In the meantime the fancy table, grab-bag, and post-office were thronged by those who were seeking some beautiful memento for loved ones, or an epistle to soothe the mind.

Declaration by M. A. Allen, Subject, "The great race of a man."

Tableaux—Betrothal, Marriage, & Widowhood. "We are all tentacles"—by Virgil Deoster, Walter Merrill, Horace Irish, Augustus Rickett, Miss Virginia Deoster and Miss Lucinda Irish.

Negro Minstrels by M. A. Allen, H. Irish and Carroll Mason.

Recess to dispose of a beautiful quilt by lottery—which was made by each sister of the Wave furnishing a large square, containing 25 small squares, lined quilted, bound and marked with the name of the donor, from which the quilt was made. Walter, son of Warren, of the Buckfield House, was the lucky winner; as he is yet unmarried, the quilt may fall into the hands of some one of the donors. A large rich cake was made by Miss M. A. Allen, for the Lodge, to be owned by one who would guess the nearest to its weight. Albert P. Given of Hebron, was the winner of the rich, (if not bridal) loaf. The auctioneer, Mr. M. A. Allen, by his full appearance, sold everything saleable, including pies, cakes, toys, etc., to the happy bidders. The whole was interspersed by music, by the Band, and the Wave Glee Club. Exercises closed by "Good-Night" by the Glee Club.

The playing of the organ was fine, by Sarah Mason, East Buckfield, aged thirteen years. The Band having taken their stand in front of the Lodge room, discoursed some excellent music to the audience as they left the meeting house for their homes. The whole scene was beautifully illuminated by the full moon, without a cloud to mar the festivities of the evening. Great credit is due to the Band for their performance, they having been organized within a year.

HARTFORD.

Bethel Items.

Last Saturday we had our Town Fair. I suppose the Society will furnish a full report, so I will only say that it reflected great credit on the managers, and also on the contributors. The show of apples and vegetables was very large and good. That of fancy articles small in quantity, though the quality was good.

We noticed a couple of those "invalid beds" which are being manufactured by Russell & Moody. They are a good thing and should be in every family.

The show of stock was good. The attendance larger than for some years.

Being called away, I was unable to hear the report of the committee and the address by Hon. Sidney Perkins—we hear that a Farmer's Club was organized, hope it is so.

The house which is being built on Church Street, below the Academy, is approaching completion, and presents a very neat appearance.

We understand there is to be quite a large number of houses erected in and about the village another season, all of which speaks well for the place and the citizens.

One thing worthy of mention as regards the Fair was the good order, and that there was no drunkenness and disturbance.

The two days Conference meeting at the Universalist church was very interesting, though the attendance was not so large as was hoped for.

Mr. Moses T. Cross, one of our principal traders, has recently sold out his large stock of Dry goods and Groceries to Mr. Joseph E. Adams. Mr. Adams has been in Mr. R. A. Chapman's employ for two or three years as clerk, and is well fitted for his new position. Gentlemenly and attentive, he cannot fail to merit patronage.

Mr. Cross tells out that he may have more time to look after the interest of his timber and wood lands, of which he is a large owner.

Editor of Oxford Democrat: In your issue of this week, I notice under the head of Hebron, a statement regarding the game of ball played October 2d, between the Ulysians and Keokas, on the grounds of the latter. As your correspondent's communication does not give your readers an exact situation of affairs, I wish to give you a few facts regarding it.

On the 24th of July last, a game was played between these same clubs and was won by the Keokas, with a score of 16 to 12 for the Ulysians, a much smarter game than the last as was acknowledged by all who witnessed it, and as the score fully demonstrates. Yes, as your correspondent states "the Keokas had beat several clubs before playing with the Ulysians" this last time and what is more the Ulysians were one of that number.

Of many games played this season, this last, with the Ulysians is the only game

lost by the Keokas and this as acknowledged by those who witnessed the game was lost to the Keokas, not from the superior play of the Ulysians, but by the extreme bad luck of the Keokas. W.

—We notice in a report of the Franklin County Cattle Show, at Farmington, last week, our energetic townsman, N. L. Marshall, and O. Hayford, Esq., of Canton, exhibited some superior imported English Leicester and South Down sheep, from Canada West, which attracted much attention for their beauty. We understand that Mr. Marshall has recently imported three hundred of these sheep, some of which he has sold at good prices—one Leicester buck and five ewes bringing \$125—two ewes \$225. Mr. M. holds two bucks at \$500.00 each.

As Mr. M. is a great wool buyer, it will be for the interest of himself as well as the farmers to raise the best breed of sheep.

—Typhoid fever prevails extensively, in many towns, this fall, going through families. Mrs. Benjamin Maxim died on the 23d inst.; there are four others of the family sick with the same fever. We hear of another family in town, where four or five are sick. In this case, the barn and out-houses are above the dwelling and quite likely accounts for the sickness. We are satisfied that sufficient attention is not paid, in the country, to drains, vaults, &c., which occasion noxious odors and sickness. A little precaution, in this direction, may save many valuable lives.

—An Augusta correspondent of the Portland Advertiser, in a letter dated the 15th inst., says: The work of the commission on the equalization of municipal war debts is approaching completion and will show itself to have been a matter of the greatest consequence to the smaller towns in the way of a sublime lift out of the slough where "war times" left them, but will be a sorrowful exhibit for the larger communities like, for instance, the city of Portland. It is not fair to speak in advance of its promulgation, but the report has evidently been most laboriously and elaborately prepared and will be the theme of very elaborate discussion by the public. The bonds to be issued to the towns receiving stipends have not yet been prepared, and it will probably be some time yet before their issue. The bonds are on twenty years, and bear interest at six per cent, semi-annually.

—A citizen of Portland, last week, revealed by express a box containing granulated sugar and oranges. The gentleman who noticed that the oranges were punctured. This fact caused suspicion and the sugar was analyzed and found to contain enough strychnine in two ounces to kill five persons. Every means will be taken to detect the guilty party, as no doubt it was the intention to poison the whole family.

THE STATE CONVENTION OF YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, met in Bangor last week. The following officers were elected:—

A. J. Chase, Portland, President.

H. E. Palmer, Bath, A. E. Ives, Castine, Daniel Pond, Biddeford, J. B. Hopkins, Farmington, Edward Sands, Lewiston, J. L. Towne, Waterville, W. P. Hubbard, Bangor, C. M. Bailey, Winthrop, Vice Presidents.

H. H. Burgess, Portland, G. W. Garcelon, Lewiston, E. F. Duren Bangor Secretaries.

J. G. Clark, Treasurer.

Very interesting sessions were held, and the reports from the different Associations in the State were generally very satisfactory.

The next session will be held at Augusta.

—Charles E. Brown, of East Randolph, Mass., will commence a Writing School at Norway and South Paris, about the 1st of November, and will have schools in this Village and West Paris, if sufficient encouragement is obtained. The term will be three months, one lesson a week, for \$1.50 a term. Mr. Brown's specimens are very creditable. Those out of the villages wishing to attend, can sign the papers at Mr. Denison's store, Norway, E. F. Stone's South Paris, S. D. Hutchinson's, Paris Hill, and F. A. Hugg's, West Paris.

—President Grant is not disposed to condemn Gen. Butterfield on the volunteered testimony of those who have made such false statements concerning himself and Mrs. Grant in connection with the New York goldswindle. Secretary Boutwell has sent E. C. Banfield, Solicitor of the Treasury, to New York, with instructions to examine into the conduct of Gen. Butterfield, and no action will be taken until his return.

—We regret to hear of the sickness in the family of our esteemed County Commissioner, Hon. C. C. Cushman of Hebron. The death of his son Gideon, on the 2d inst, was a severe affliction. He was a young man of much promise, and was spoken well of by all. We believe most of the sick ones are on the mending hand, however.

—Mr. Samuel Bralley of Oldtown, died at St. John, N. B. on the morning of the 13th, aged about 58 years. A few weeks ago he noticed an apparently insignificant swelling or numbness in his thumb and fore-finger. This trouble increased and affected the arm to such an extent that on the 5th, amputation was had at the shoulder; but the disease had so extended itself that little hopes of his recovery was entertained; says the Eastport Sentinel.

—Since the last camp meeting, Poland camp ground has improved. The seats have been removed and the grounds graded in fine style so that they hardly seem like the old grounds. The success of the last meeting was such as to warrant the present outlay, and still more will be done next season when new and improved seats will be put in and other improvements will be made. The Directors intend to make these grounds second to none in the state; says the Lewiston Journal.

Editorial and Selected Items.

—We have been receiving two new subscribers a day, on an average, for the last two months. The newspaper affords good reading matter for the family, during the approaching winter evenings, and we are glad to make new acquaintances.

—The nights are cold and frosty. Ice makes freely, and the indications are that the ground will close up early, though not more so than last year.

—A drab colored long shawl was lost from a carriage on Tuesday last, by a lady, on the road from Hebron to South Paris. The finder will confer a favor by leaving word at this office where it may be found.

—We are indebted to Bailey & Noyes, and Short and Loring, publishers, Portland, for a copy of Robt. B. Thomas old Farmer's Almanac for 1870.

—The Governor has designated the 15th of next month as Thanksgiving.

—We are glad to learn that Hon. Nelson Dingley, Jr., of the Lewiston Journal, who has been sick of typhoid fever since his return from California, is convalescent, and expects soon to be out.

—Cold enough for snow on Thursday morning, with every prospect of it during the day. The swamps and streams are all high, and one of our oldest inhabitants says we have early snow in such seasons.

—Mr. Edwin S. Daniels, of this town, a member of Waterville College, is teaching the High School at Rumford with good success. He is to teach one of the Public Schools in Portland, at Peak's Island, this winter.

—We are inclined to think that one of our Oxford County boys that has been trained up on a farm would just answer advertisement wanted in another column.

—Mr. H. F. Howard, of Dixfield, Agent for the Home Fire Insurance Company of New Haven, did a magnanimous act to the policy holders on Swift river, whose buildings were carried away by the flood, in cancelling their policies, and refunding to them in money, *pro rata* amounts on their policies. This act alone should commend him and his company to the favorable regard of the public.

—Mr. Charles H. Gammon bought the place in Sumner recently sold at auction, by W. S. Robinson, Esq.

—The New York Herald says the leading candidate for the Presidency in 1872 is to be Gen. Grant and the democrats will put forward Chief Justice Chase.







