

Newspaper Decisions.

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the office—whether directed to his name or not—must pay for it in advance, and is not responsible for the payment.
2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrears, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.
3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the post office, or removing and leaving them uncollected for, is prima facie evidence of fraud.

SIX PAGES.

OFFICIAL REGISTER OF OXFORD COUNTY, FOR THE YEAR 1883.

Supreme Judicial Court.
Terms—Second Tuesday of March and third Tuesday of September.

Court of Probate and Insolvency.
Terms of Probate—Third Tuesday of each month at Paris, and first Tuesday of June and December at Fryburg.
Terms of Insolvency—Wednesday following third Tuesday of each month at Paris.

RICHARD A. FRYE, Judge, Bethel.
HERRICK C. DAVIS, Register, Paris.

Court of County Commissioners.
Terms—Second Tuesday of May, first Tuesday of September, and last Tuesday of December.

WALDO PATTENGILL, Chairman, Rumford Centre.
GEORGE F. HAMMOND, Paris.
FRANK Y. BRADLEY, Fryburg.

County Attorney.
JAMES S. WRIGHT, Paris.

Clerk of Courts.
ALBERT S. AUSTIN, Paris.

Register of Deeds.
JOHN F. STANLEY, Paris.

Western District.
SKYMOUR C. HOBBS, Fryburg.

County Treasurer.
JAMES C. MARBLE, Paris.

Sheriff.
JORDAN STACY, (P. O. Kezar Falls), Porter.

Deputies.
ALVAN B. GODWIN, Bethel.
CYRUS M. WORMELL, Bethel.
SAMUEL WARREN, Brownfield.
JOSEPH W. WHITTEN, Buckfield.
RONALD A. BARROWS, Canton.
WILLIAM H. TANTER, Dixfield.
ELMER G. OSGOOD, Fryburg.
ALBERT F. BASSETT, Lovell.
OSCAR F. TRASK, (P. O. Dixfield), Mexico.
JONATHAN BLAKE, Norway.
JOHN W. CHADBOURN, Oxford.
AUSTIN P. STARKS, Paris.
JAMES L. PARKER, East Stowham.
JAMES M. DAY, (P. O. Bryant's Pond), Woodstock.

AUSTIN P. STARKS, Jailor, Paris.

LEGISLATIVE APPOINTMENT.

The population of Oxford County by the census of 1880 was 32,625. If we are to have but seven Representatives, the population of each district should be 4,660. Below we give the population of each district, according to the apportionment bill of 1880:

Andover	603
N. S. "	69
W. S. "	69
Byron	191
Rumford	1006
Knoxbury	175
Mexico	403
Dixfield	825
Pera	4205
Bethel	2077
Stowham	478
Mason	94
Albany	693
Gilead	237
Norway	215
Grafton	215
Upton	203
Lincoln	203
No. 5, R. 1	45
Fryburg Academy Grant	45

Canton	1030
Hartford	863
Summer	1014
Woodstock	1952
Greenwood	1858
Franklin	159
Paris	2381
Buckfield	1379
Milton	270
Norway	2519
Oxford	1685
Hebron	1691
Fryburg	1633
Sweden	477
Lovell	1077
Denmark	904
Hiram	1422
Brownfield	1229
Porter	1095
Stow	401
Waterford	1161
	3886

New Advertisements.—Insolvency notices in estates of George A. Gordon of Becked; Amos A. Bird, Paris; Joseph H. Jones, Norway; Ephraim L. Jordan, Greenwood.

Probate Notices.—Estate of John H. Douglass of Upton, Hiram Heath, Sumner; A. P. Andrews, Paris; Nicholas D. Merrill; Austin A. Gray, Woodstock; Joseph Carlton, Dixfield; J. G. Crosby Philadelphia, Pa.; Barbor B. Farwell, Bethel; George S. Farwell, Gilead; Israel B. Bradley, Fryburg; Frank C. and Laura M. Dunn, Stoughton, Mass.; Cyrus Dorr, Franklin Plantation; Ella M. Dunn, Stoughton, Mass.; John S. Lunt, Dixfield; Miranda Barrows, Paris; Ruth G. McLeellan, Brownfield; Susan Leonard, Buckfield; Phoebe A. Maxwell Sweden; Lyman W. Forbes, Lovell, Mass.; Mary A. Brown, Mexico; Edwin E. Gray, Paris; John McDonald, Hiram; Richard K. Black, Hiram; Josiah B. Abbott, Stow; Isaiah Buzzell, Stow; Sarah Moulton, Porter.

Non Resident Tax Sale, town of Oxford.

Globe Kitting Co., Boston, offer good wages to girls for work at home.

Abstract of Writ, Thomas vs. Abbott, D. R. Hastings & Son, Attorneys for Thomas.

J. E. Chase, Artist, Oxford, Fine Portraits a specialty.
James S. Wright, Counselor at Law, Paris, Me. Special attention given to Probate practice and collecting.
J. W. Penney of Mechanic Falls, shows the picture of one of his splendid new engines, and calls attention to his facilities for doing all kinds of machine work.
D. M. Ferry & Co., Detroit, Mich., call attention to their seeds and seed catalogue.
Peter Henderson, the well known seedman of New York, also invites attention to his seeds.
Alvan B. Godwin and Gideon A. Hastings of Bethel give notice of their meetings as Commissioners of Insolvency in the estates of Reuben T. Allen late of Milton and of Hermon Cummings of Albany.

A NEW RAILROAD.

To the Editor of the Oxford Democrat:
The citizens of Bethel, Newry, Hanover and Andover are seriously agitating the question of a railroad from Bethel to some point at or near Richardson Lake, as an actual survey may determine.

That a road will be built is only a matter of time. A road can be built over a remarkably easy grade starting from the G. T. R. about half a mile east from Bethel station, and run on the southeast side of the Androscoggin river to Newry Corner at the mouth of Bear river, a distance of five miles, cross the great river, and go on a direct line to Hanover Mills five miles further where there is an excellent water power, then to a point on Ellis river leaving Rumford Point within striking distance, then up Ellis river to Andover Village nearly ten miles further, making the distance from Bethel to Andover less than twenty miles. During this distance it is not known that a single ledge will be encountered or a deep cut be made, as the road will run nearly all the way between the intervals and the uplands. Leaving Andover, it will extend on the best determined course to some point at Richardson Lake, at a distance of ten or eleven miles from Andover, or about thirty miles from Bethel to the Lake. It may touch at Pond in the River, so-called, a mile below the Middle Dam, where there is an immense water power, and also extended to the eastern shore of Umbagog Lake and in some distant future to Canada and connect with railroads already existing there.

By looking at the map of Maine, it will be seen that such a road to the Lakes will tap an immense territory, the extent of which any one who has never traversed, has but a small conception. It has been estimated that such a road will reach some fifty townships covering a land and water surface of more than a million acres. Over this territory there is an immense quantity of lumber consisting of spruce, hemlock, pine, cedar, hackmatack, and hardwood of various kinds. Much of this lumber is now of no value as the hardwood cannot be floated down the lakes and rivers. The geology of the country is different from that of the middle and lower portions of Oxford County. The slaty rocks produce an excellent soil for grass, wheat, potatoes and oats. J. G. Rich, esq., who is thoroughly acquainted with the country estimates the arable land equal to one-third of the whole. Others set it higher.

Its water facilities are remarkable. A line of steamers already runs across the line of the terminus of the proposed road a distance of sixty miles, so that freight and travelers can easily make a route of travel of more than one hundred miles by railroad and steamboat.

It has been said, possibly with some exaggeration, that more spruce timber can be run into Umbagog Lake than from all the rest of Maine. At any rate the quantity is immense, and the second growth is very rapid. The streams from all directions that run into the lakes furnish great facilities for rafting the lumber.

As it now stands, much of this lumber requires two and three years to reach the mills after it is cut and put into the lake, causing a great loss of time and expense to the owners. The loss from the lumber alone being usually estimated at one-fourth of its value.

A railroad must now be built on an entirely different basis from what it was forty years ago. Some roads are chiefly for travel between large towns and cities. This was almost the only idea at that time. Others thought of communication between great manufacturing towns. It has been only a few years since the idea was started of pushing railroads into the forests or among mines or over immense prairies, and thus develop the hitherto undeveloped resources, to be followed by towns springing up all along the line. This is where such a road as is here contemplated will be a mighty developing power of a large corner of the State of Maine.

Persons who have not considered this subject may think lightly of it, and as it is usually the case never believe in it until they see an engine running near their own door; but we hardly know where so large an extent of country can be reached by so short a road as the one here proposed.

Since the introduction of the narrow gauge, these roads can be built vastly cheaper than formerly. Railroad contractors cannot now make such exorbitant profits as formerly, and the whole business of a road must now be based on such principles as those of any other undertaking.

Of course the foregoing statements and figures here given are only approximations to the exact truth, and are only given as such, yet enough is known to warrant setting before the public the importance of such a road. Petitions will be sent to the Legislature now assembled for a charter, and assurances have already been tendered of assistance in its construction. Shrewd business men see a clear future for such a road.
N. T. TAUB.

We have received a copy of the Canton Telephone a new six column paper printed at Canton in this County. J. W. Bicknell is publisher.

H. E. HAMMOND ESQ., of Paris has been appointed and commissioned Trial Justice. Mr. Hammond was Crier of the J. S. Court for fifteen years, until that office was abolished, so he is familiar with legal methods of taking evidence, etc., and will make an excellent Justice.

OXFORD COUNTY LOCALS.

ANDOVER, Jan. 19.—Another snow storm Wednesday night, followed by the customary blizzard Thursday.
School Lyceum seem to be the thing just now. There was one at No. 3 school house last Friday evening, one at No. 1 Saturday, and at the village Tuesday of this week. We were unable to attend any of them but hear them spoken of as being very creditable.

Born, Jan. 16, to the wife of H. S. Phillips, a daughter.

The sociable of the Congregational Society met at Mrs. H. W. Poors, Wednesday of this week.

Some of our young men have organized a debating club. A step in the right direction.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bailey of Canton, have been visiting their Andover friends.

The demand for help or (workers) continues greater than the supply.

A very enjoyable affair, we are told, was the sociable which met with Miss Ella Mitchell, on Thursday of this week. Proceeds of the evening \$3.

The projectors of the proposed singing school are in a quandary. Scholars and funds are ready, but no one can be found to teach.
Mr. E. S. Poor, who is logging in Stony Brook Valley, cut a spruce to-day large enough to square 8 inches 50 feet from the stump.

The Smith Steam Mill Co., have added a new dry house to their establishment.

BETHEL, Jan. 18: Academy Notes.—The Winter Term which has been one of the most successful for years, closes in three weeks with a public examination. There have been about fifty pupils in attendance. The spring term, for which the prospects are flattering, begins Feb. 27th. The full corps of teachers are engaged for the year, and more will be added if found necessary.

Being photographed seems to be the fashionable recreation just now, even the teachers are not wholly free from the mania.

Mr. W. E. Phillips has presented to the Academy Library a valuable book of reference on Greek and Roman Antiquities.

Mr. Wallace Kligore, a former student in the Academy, but now of Bowdoin College, has been teaching in town this winter. We understand that he has proved himself a first class instructor.

Miss Parker's special classes in elocution, which meet Thursdays and Fridays number about thirty members.

Jan. 19.—The Oyster & Pastry supper at J. H. Curtis's Tuesday evening was a success, socially and financially. There were more than 200 present that partook of the supper, and the good ladies at Middle Intervale had enough left to feed 100 more. The Oysters prepared under the direction of Mr. C. C. Bryant were delicious, and the Pastry showed that the farmer's wives and daughters, are not a whit behind the professional cooks in our best public houses. The net proceeds amounted to about \$75.

Wednesday afternoon and evening about six inches of snow fell, and Thursday the wind blew a gale and traveling is very much impeded by snow drifts.

At the annual meeting of Mr. Abram Lodge No. 31 I. O. O. F. at Bethel the following officers were installed by H. A. Fuller, D. D. F. Leach, V. G. A. M. True, Secretary; J. B. Chapman, Per. Sec.; Hiram Young, Treasurer. The lodge is carrying out the noble principles of the order and is prospering both numerically and financially.

BRYANT'S POND, Jan. 18.—The ladies of the Methodist society will hold a levee, at the town hall, Tuesday evening, Jan. 30. An oyster supper will also be provided.

Erastus Bryant of Greenwood, fell in his barn recently, and received several bad cuts about his face and neck.

Wood piles in the village are numerous. Cars cannot be obtained to load it as fast as it is hauled.

Business is good at the spool factory.

FRYBURG, Jan. 19.—The Fryburg Temperance Association in connection with the W. C. U., held a meeting at the new church last Sabbath afternoon. The meeting was opened by prayer, followed by remarks by the president, Mr. C. H. Walker. Mrs. Ricker, president of the W. C. T. U., gave an excellent speech, referring to the work of the association since its formation. Short speeches were made by Dr. Mason, F. Shirley and others, followed with readings, by Misses Evans, Ricker and Barrows.

Tuesday forenoon, the stove, bobbin and grist mill, owned by Messrs. Emery and Fellows, near the depot, caught fire. A spark from the engine, lodged in some shavings in the loft and when discovered by the workmen had made such headway, that nothing could be done but remove some of the machinery, etc. It was a two story building, 40 by 50 feet, with an engine of fifty horse power. They had just begun to elevate a car of corn as the fire was discovered. The loss was about \$3500, which was partially covered by an insurance of \$2700. The firm will have to come, rebuild on the same spot. They have some two thousand cords of oak, birch and other lumber to be cut out.

E. C. Farrington, esq., has received an appointment in the Portland Custom House. The family will soon leave for Portland and board there for the present. He has also been appointed taxidermist by Gov. Robie, &c.

Col. John D. Devine, U. S. A., formerly of this town, died at Dover, N. H., a short time since. Col. D., entered the army during the Mexican war, and served until a few years ago when he was retired on account of ill health.

Dr. Mason gave a lecture on the Alps and alpine glaciers, at waterford, Thursday evening. This was one of a course of lectures arranged by Miss Douglass of Waterford, principal of a Home School for young ladies.

Wednesday afternoon, some of the village ladies met at Mrs. F. A. Wiley's to arrange for a supper the proceeds to aid in supplying the village with hose. Committees were chosen and are now canvassing the village for a supper to be given at the Oxford House, next Thursday, January 25.

NORTH FRYBURG.—Christmas day was the occasion of a pleasant reunion at Mr. Simeon Charles's, at No. Fryburg. Children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren to the number of twenty-five, gathered once more in the home around the aged mother. Four generations sat at the long table and partook of Christmas cheer, and the bright fire roaring and crackling, sparkling and shimmering in the wide, ample depth of the cavernous old chimney, shone upon the matron who could count four score and ten for her years, and whose face has few wrinkles and yet whose cheeks can boast a girlish bloom. At her side was her sister, Mrs. Peter Charles, eighty-seven years, and around were gathered gray-haired sons and daughters, young men and women in the full strength of life, and helping babes who remembered no past and thought of no future. But this meeting stirred the hearts of some with thrilling memories. This house, seventy years ago, Mr. Charles planned and builded and to it brought his bride. Here were their children born, thirteen in all, of whom twelve grew to be men and women, married and had homes of their own; but eight were left to sit by the mother now in the cheerful fire-light. There were thoughts of the merry-makings of those old days—bountiful Thanksgiving feasts, and merry Christmas dances, where the gleam from the same old fire-place, piled high with logs, played fitfully over the bright faces. Then there were sad days, when the house was darkened and people spoke in whispers, when sickness came and death and the father was carried away to return no more, and an empty chair sat by the chimney nook, and the widow was alone with the children. Then one after another went from her to other work and other places; another bride was brought home, other babes were born and the house was again filled with sweet hopes and like a tale that is told, and only by an occasional re-union are these scenes and memories revived. Mrs. Simeon Charles is the daughter of Wm. Wiley, who was the earliest pioneer of the north part of the town and settled in 1768 the Joseph Colby place, a well-known landmark in Fryburg.

At the close of the fall term of school, taught by Miss Chandler, a delightful surprise was given to the scholars which deserves notice. Mr. John Bachelder, loaded with packages like a veritable Santa Claus, appeared at the door and asked the teacher if he might conduct a few exercises in the study room. Consent being given and school work laid aside, he first talked to the pupils, telling them that although he had no children, still he had a deep interest in education; the intelligent community was the right-loving and the law-fearing community where life and property were safe. They were there, surrounded by all the conveniences and appliances for study, to work for themselves, laying the foundations for future usefulness and happiness; for the useful man is the happy man the world over. Each day was bringing to them the capital of knowledge, honesty and healthfulness upon which the gain of their whole lives must be based, and whose possession was far more valuable than silver or gold. He spoke of his youth, of the meagre opportunities for a common school education in those days compared with the present—the old school house, where ventilation took care of itself, the few books, the poverty of explanation and instruction, and above all the few weeks of the few years of a young man's life which were allowed to be devoted to even this kind of a school, and urged upon the boys and girls again the importance of making the most of their opportunities and themselves. The remarks were of that straight-forward, common-sense nature that scholars like and ought to hear, and especially made by a man who has carved out his own fortune, earned his own money, and gained his reputation in social and business relations by practicing the very methods he recommended, must have their weight. Then there were recollections of sundry capsules, scars and handkerchiefs which had found their way to them from the hand of Mr. Bachelder, for "being good boys" and "not missing in spelling" and "being polite in the street" so the remarks were attentively heard, and no particular amusement exhibited when the packages being opened revealed luscious raisins and tempting candies, and all were invited to partake. Then there was fun and feasting for big and little, a few words of thanks from the teacher, and the farewells were spoken—while pleasant memories remained of the last day of this last of the many terms Miss Chandler had taught in this district.

TINY TIM.

PARIS.—The last Assembly connected with the Dancing School was held last Wednesday evening.

There will be a ball at the Academy, Monday evening, week, Jan. 25, with music by Towle's full orchestra.

Mr. Editor:
A very pleasant wedding took place at the residence of J. H. Rawson on Wednesday evening Jan. 17. James L. Chase was united in marriage to Anna Pauline, youngest daughter of J. H. and Mary E. Rawson. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. C. Estes D. D. There were many and elegant gifts, expressive of the love and esteem of their relatives and friends.

SOUTH PARIS.—We are glad to learn that Oliver P. Cummings, formerly engineer on the Grand Trunk, injured by a wild engine eight years ago near Yarmouth, has gained his case against the road. The U. S. Supreme Court has affirmed the judgment of the court below which awarded him \$10,700 with cost and interest. This case settles a point of law over which there has been contention, and it gives righteous judgment, for they should be liable for injuries done their employees, through the Company's negligence or any one's carelessness except the injured.

The Paris Grange commences the new year in a very prosperous condition. It has a large membership of the active and energetic farmers of the town, and the number increases weekly. The officers for the ensuing year are O. G. Curtis, Master; L. S. Swan, Overseer; J. F. King, Lecturer; W. K. Green, Secretary; S. R. Parsons, Treasurer; Joseph Wheeler, Chaplain; R. C. Holmes, Steward; C. S. Edwards, Asst. Steward; L. Whitman, Gate Keeper; Mrs. W. O. King, Pomona; Mrs. Hosea Bonney, Flora; Mrs. H. L. Wheeler, Ceres; Miss Abbie Swan, lady Asst. Steward.

So PARIS.—In addition to the 40 inch sheeting which N. D. Bolster advertised to sell for 8c per yard, he has just put in

a bale of 1500 yards 36 inch, which is now for sale at 7-1-2 cents. Mr. Bolster's trade is very large, and increases year by year. His men were packing a large quantity of supplies for a family at Gorham N. H., the last time he called.

ROXBURY, Jan. 16.—Geo. W. Roberts of Mexico, is teaching in No. 4.

C. S. Reed of Byron, was knocked senseless by a tree that was thrown from the stump by striking another, on recovering his senses however he resumed work.

Mrs. Isaac Jenne has had a cancer removed from her nose, by Dr. V. M. Abbot of Mexico.

The ice has become strong enough on the pond so that the popular teams have begun work.

J. S. Mitchell of Byron is to haul 200 cords of birch for O. P. Smith & Co.

EAST SCHMER, Jan. 20.—Mr. W. H. Eastman gave one of his choice and unique entertainments at the Hall at East Sumner, on last Thursday evening. His selections were good, and his character impersonations were comical in the extreme and elicited hearty applause. Eastman is a genius in his line and one cannot fail to richly enjoy his entertainments. He gives quite a variety, and his character delineations are excellent and cannot fail to please. We hope to hear him again soon.

At the regular meeting of Union Grange No. 80, Jan. 13, the following officers were installed: Master, C. H. Dunham; Overseer, J. H. Robinson; Lecturer, Chas. Glover; Steward, John Thompson; A. Steward, Alden Keen; Chaplain, S. M. Stetson; Treasurer, E. A. Tucker; Secretary, J. T. Stetson; Gate Keeper, W. G. Crockett; Ceres, Celia B. Dunham; Pomona, Cynthia E. Glover; Flora, Mahala J. Thompson; L. A. Steward, Lora Keen.

For the Oxford Democrat.

PORTLAND LETTER.

PORTLAND, Jan. 17, '83.

Oh! for a glimpse of some of the crackling wood fires that burn to-night among the Oxford Hills!

It is too cold for much snow here, though by mail and telegraph come accounts of blockades in New York and Washington and interrupted travel by land and sea.

In spite of the inclemency of the weather, the tide of business and pleasure flows on with undiminished force. There were five fashionable weddings yesterday.

Entertainments of every grade from Colander's grand consolidated minstrels to Gilbert & Sullivan's latest opera have been presented for the benefit of our theatre-going people. The latter, "Iolanthe," drew three large and fashionable audiences. It is a charming opera and bids fair to rank next to Pinafore in popular favor. It deals with Peers and Peris, is witty, replete with taking airs, and handsomely costumed. Saturday night, next, we are to have Langtry's play, "The Unequal Match," with Miss Ada Dyas as Hester Gratzbrook.

In the Stockbridge Course, Mr. Ragan is giving stereoscopic talks.

The Abba Gould Woolson Historical Course of twelve lectures began Jan. 2d, and will be continued on every Tuesday evening until finished. A rich intellectual treat is enjoyed by those attending this course.

An illustrated lecture on "The Battle of Gettysburg," by Gen. Luther Stephenson, Jr., will be given at City Hall, next Thursday, 18th.

At a meeting of the Longfellow Statue Association, held yesterday, the ways and means committee reported that a concert will be given at City Hall on the evening of February 27th, the date of the poet's birth. The committee on music consists of the following members: Mr. John B. Coyle, chairman; Ira C. Stockbridge, T. E. Hazell, Thomas W. Coombs, H. L. Houghton, Arden L. Talbot, D. W. Snow, Mrs. Herman Kotzschmar, Mrs. H. N. Wetherbee, Mrs. A. M. Smith and Miss Harriet A. Shaw. The Haydn Association, the Rosini Club, the Weber Club and the Philharmonic Society have accepted invitations to assist. Further notice will be given hereafter. Also a concert by the children of the public schools under charge of Mr. T. E. Hazell is arranged to take place on Saturday preceding the first of May.

Mr. Baxter then reported the receipt of \$25.00 from London in aid of the Association.

Mr. Tash presented the new designs for the Longfellow children's card, and the Longfellow certificate of association membership. The children's card has a finely engraved head of the poet, and underneath the words:

"I see again, as one in vision seas, The blossoms and the bees, And hear the children's voices about and call."

The certificate is rather an elaborate affair. The center of the heading gives a portrait of Longfellow, and on the right a view of the poet's birth-place, as it appeared before the space between it and the harbor was built over. Under this is appropriately printed the lines:

"I can see the shadowy lines of its trees And catch in sudden gleams The sheen of the far surrounding seas, And islands that were the Hesperides Of all my boyish dreams."

On the left of the portrait is a view in Deering's Oaks with the lines below:

"And Deering's woods are fresh and fair, And with joy that is almost pain, My heart goes back to wander there, And among the dreams of the days that were I find my lost youth again."

On motion of Mr. H. W. Richardson, the designs were accepted, and Mr. Baxter was directed to order the first thousand copies.

To-morrow, Friday, will be observed as Longfellow Day by the schools. It being the day appointed for receiving the children's contributions. The time after recess in the afternoon will be filled with appropriate exercises.

As soon as the Longfellow Statue canvassers are through with their work, the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument Association propose to put them in the field. An enthusiastic meeting was held at Reception Hall, Monday evening. The last regular meeting was held in City Building, May 3, 1875. The Treasurer, Mr. H. W. Hersey, reported the sum of \$220.19, now deposited in the Portland Savings Bank. The same evening the Portland Citizens voted to give half the net proceeds of their Spring Ball to this Association. H. S. Melcher, W. E. Thomas and S. B. Graves were appointed as a committee of conference with the Longfellow committee to prevent any possibility of clashing between the two Associations. The meeting was adjourned to Saturday, at 7:30.

H. S. A.

STRONG FACTS!

A great many people are asking what particular troubles BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is good for.

It will cure Heart Disease, Paralysis, Dropsy, Kidney Disease, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all similar diseases.

Its wonderful curative power is simply because it purifies and enriches the blood, thus beginning at the foundation, and by building up the system, drives out all disease.

A Lady Cured of Rheumatism.

Baltimore, Md., May 9, 1882.
My health was much shattered by Rheumatism when I commenced taking Brown's Iron Bitters, and I scarcely had strength enough to attend to my daily household duties. I am now strong and healthy, and I can now do any kind of work with ease and cheerfulness. I cannot say too much in praise of it. Mrs. MARY E. BRADSHAW, 175 FREEMAN ST.

Kidney Disease Cured.

Christiansburg, Va., 1882.
Suffering from kidney disease, I tried Brown's Iron Bitters, which cured me completely. A child of mine, recovering from scarlet fever, had no appetite and did not seem to be able to eat at all. I gave him Iron Bitters with the happiest results. J. KYLE MONTAGUE.

Heart Disease.

Vine St., Harrisburg, Pa.
After trying different physicians and many remedies for palpitation of the heart without receiving any benefit, I was advised to try Brown's Iron Bitters. I have used two bottles and never found anything that gave me so much relief. Mrs. JENNIE HARRIS.

For the peculiar troubles to which ladies are subject, BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is invaluable. Try it.

Be sure and get the Genuine.

Wintry Blasts

WINTRY BLASTS BRING

COUGHS
COLDS
CONSUMPTION
BRONCHITIS
RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA

Perry Davis's Pain Killer

CURES

COUGHS
COLDS
CONSUMPTION
BRONCHITIS
RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA

Provide against the evil effects of Wintry Blasts by procuring PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER.

EVERY GOOD DRUGGIST KEEPS IT.

KIDNEY-WORT

FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF CONSTIPATION.

No other disease is so prevalent in this country as Constipation, and no remedy has ever equalled the celebrated Kidney-Wort as a cure. Whenever the cause, however obstinate the case, this remedy will overcome it. PILES. This disease, however common, is complicated with constipation. Kidney-Wort strengthens the weakened parts and quickly cures all kinds of piles even when physicians and medicine have failed. It is the only medicine that cures these troubles. PRICE 25 CENTS. Druggists Sell.

KIDNEY-WORT

FARMS & HOMES

The best in the world,

FRANK B. CLARK
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Bookseller & Stationer
315 Congress Street,
PORTLAND, MAINE.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT
—OF—
Christmas Cards

In the State.
Orders by Mail will receive
prompt attention.

SPECIAL PRICES GIVEN TO DEALERS.

In ordering Christmas Cards state whether you
want Plain or Illustrated or both.

A Fine Line of Birthday Cards
Continuously on hand.

Special Announcement

TO ALL IN WANT OF

Overcoats, Ulsters,

Fine Ready Made Clothing,

HATS, CAPS,

Gents' Furnishings,

in all Patterns and qualities at the

Lowest Cash Prices,

and cut in approved styles for

Large Men, Small Men, Bottom

Tall Men, Short Men, Men

Honest Stout Men, Thin Men

Old Men, Young Men

and for Boys who expect to be Men to call at

Elliott's Clothing Store

Norway, Maine.

and get prices. Opposite New Block.

HIP HURRAH

JUST ARRIVED AT

STOWELL'S CLOTHING ROOMS

South Paris, Maine.

The Largest and Best Selected Stock of

Fine Ready Made Clothing

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est to the best made in town. Please call if you

want clothing of any kind. We can please you

both as to Price and Quality.

Yours Truly,

E. A. S. & Co.,

MASSACHUSETTS BUILDING.

THE HONORABLE J. D. MORRILL, of the Supreme

Court, and the County of Oxford, to the

second Term of Office, to be held at Paris,

Maine, on the 23rd day of January, 1883.

FLORENCE C. FOLSON, Clerk of the Court.

With respectfully and personally delivered to the

Honorable J. D. Morrill, at his residence in the

City of Portland, Maine, on the 23rd day of

January, 1883, at the County of Oxford, Maine.

Witness my hand and seal of office, on the

23rd day of January, 1883, at the County of

Oxford, Maine.

FLORENCE C. FOLSON, Clerk of the Court.

STATE OF MAINE.

Oxford, Jan'y 23, 1883.

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PARIS, MAINE, JANUARY 23, 1883.

Newspaper Decisions.

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the office, whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the payment.
2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrears, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.
3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the post office, or removing and leaving them uncollected for, is a crime under the laws of the State.

SUPPLEMENT.

For the Democrat.

HON. LOT M. MORRILL.

You have already briefly noticed the death of Hon. Lot Myrick Morrill which occurred in this city on the 10th of January, instant, and have kindly offered me space in your columns for a more extended resume of the life and public services of our late distinguished citizen. Although his death had been almost hourly expected for several weeks, and the public were in some measure prepared for it, yet when the time came, it produced a profound sensation, and awakened deep feelings of sorrow and regret in the hearts of a wide circle of friends. The people of Maine in all its history, have never been called upon to mourn the death of a purer, nobler or more patriotic citizen, and his memory will long be enshrined in loving hearts. Kind, affable, gentle as a child in private life, yet true as steel and firm as a rock when duty called, and where principle was involved.

He was born in Belgrade, in this county. His father, Pease Morrill, an energetic farmer, came from York county where many of the name resided in the early times, to Augusta, then called Hallowell, where his name appears on the tax-list of 1795. He subsequently moved to Belgrade where Lot M. was born May 13, 1812. He fitted for college and entered at Waterville and was there for a time, but did not remain to graduate. He spent some time in teaching in New York and subsequently in Readfield where he also commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Fuller. He was subsequently admitted to the bar, and opened an office in Readfield. The only other practitioner in town at that time, was Hon. Timothy O. Howe who is now Postmaster General. In 1848, Mr. Morrill came to Augusta and formed a co-partnership with Hon. J. W. Bradbury, which continued for many years. He was not only a sound lawyer but an able advocate, and soon achieved the reputation and that justly, of being one of the most eloquent jury lawyers in the State.

He was then a Democrat in politics and his first entry into political life was in 1854, when he was elected to represent Augusta in the Maine Legislature. This was when the old parties were breaking up, and the new and vigorous Republican party was coming to the front. His brother Anson P. had already severed his connection with the Democratic party of which he had been a pillar of strength, and was a candidate for Governor. The following year, Mr. Morrill was elected to the State Senate from Kennebec county, on the Democratic ticket, and was made President of the Senate. This was the famous "Wells" year when Judge Woodbury Davis was impeached for the performance of his duty in reference to the enforcement of the prohibitory law, and the law itself was repealed. Mr. Morrill was opposed to these proceedings, and leaving the chair, made an able speech against repeal. In the course of his remarks, he threatened to abandon the party if he pursued his suicidal course, and he faithfully kept his word. In 1857, he was nominated for Governor on the Republican ticket and swept the State by more than 12,000 majority. He was re-elected twice by large majorities, and in 1861 when Senator Hamlin resigned to accept the office of Vice President, Mr. Morrill was elected to fill the vacancy. The United States Senate was a place for which Mr. Morrill was peculiarly adapted, and he at once took high rank in that dignified and distinguished body. He served out Mr. Hamlin's term and was then re-elected for a full term which expired in 1869. He was a candidate for re-election, but Mr. Hamlin entered the field against him and the Legislature was equally divided between them. After a long and memorable struggle there was a break among Mr. Morrill's adherents, and Mr. Hamlin was elected. The lamented death of Senator Fessenden created a vacancy in the autumn of 1869, and Governor Chamberlain, in which act he voiced a large majority of the Republicans of the State, appointed Mr. Morrill to fill out the term. The Legislature of 1871, elected him for a full term, but in 1876, he resigned his seat in the Senate to accept the Portfolio of the Treasury tendered him and urged upon him, by President Grant. The inauguration of President Hayes and the appointment of his Cabinet relieved Mr. Morrill, who was offered the English Mission, then the Collectorship of Boston, both of which he declined, and in 1877, was appointed Collector of the Port of Portland which position he continued to hold up to the time of his death.

Such is a brief epitome of the public services of Hon. Lot M. Morrill, and a faithful public servant, the State of Maine owes him a high and noble place in its history. When he accepted a

place which we interpret as a sign

well pleased with its manage-

ment.

Yours truly,

ALBERT S. AUSTIN, Clerk.

S. F. GIBSON, Atty. for Librarian.

Notice of Foreclosure.

Whereas, John W. Morrill, of Belgrade, in the

County of Oxford and State of Maine, by his

attorney, David F. Brown, has caused to be

published in the Oxford Democrat, a notice of

foreclosure, in relation to a certain parcel of

land, situate in the Township of Belgrade, in the

County of Oxford, State of Maine, and in

reference to a certain mortgage, bearing date

the 1st day of January, 1878, and recorded in

the County of Oxford, State of Maine, in

the Book of Deeds, at page 27, and in

reference to a certain mortgage, bearing date

the 1st day of January, 1878, and recorded in

the County of Oxford, State of Maine, in

the Book of Deeds, at page 27, and in

public trust, he understood that he took it with all the duties and responsibilities belonging to it, and he was never known to shirk them. He was so wholly devoted to the public service, so faithful in the performance of every duty, that he neglected to provide for his continuance in office even by legitimate means, and he always scorned to resort to those means too often adopted by public men to secure a re-election. When chided by his friends for not looking after his own interests closer and better, his reply was that the proper way to do this was to faithfully discharge the duties which the position imposed and the succession should take care of itself.

A marked trait in his character as a public man was, when entering upon a new position, to make himself thoroughly familiar with all its duties, and this was one of the causes of his eminent success, in each and all the public stations he was called upon to fill. He was a good lawyer and an able jurist, and had been chosen to have continued in the legal profession, he would doubtless have occupied a position in our highest tribunal. He was an excellent chief magistrate, and his Governorship was marked by great executive and administrative ability. He entered the United States Senate at the breaking out of the rebellion. He was a delegate to the so-called Peace Convention at Richmond, Va., where he came in contact with the leading characters of the South and became familiar with their plans and purposes. This was of great value to him in the trying years that followed, as he well knew that there could be no permanent peace with slavery, and none without the entire subjugation of the South. His voice was never heard in favor of a compromise, or of patching up a peace with slavery retained.

He liked the service in the Senate and should have been kept there. He had become familiar with all its duties, was one of the most industrious men in that body, and was second to none in influence. His opinion had great weight with his colleagues, and his advice was asked upon all important questions. Though he labored hard, his health was fairly good while he remained in the Senate, and had he continued there instead of entering the Cabinet, I have little doubt, that his valuable life might have been spared to us for several years longer. When he took upon himself the position of Secretary of the Treasury, our financial affairs were in a mixed condition, the greenback party was developing, and the duties of the office were uncommonly onerous and perplexing. Mr. Morrill's leading trait to which I have already referred, of making himself master of any situation in which he found himself placed, was here exhibited in a marked degree. His report on the finances made in December, 1876, was one of the best ever made by the head of this department. But the position involved intense application and he labored day and night to render himself familiar with his duties and bring the department into proper condition. It was here that his health was undermined, and the disease contracted which finally culminated in his death. It was overwork in this Department that did it. He did not desire the position; it was in a measure forced upon him; he preferred to remain in the Senate, but he had no hope of a re-election to that body, and so reluctantly resigned that his place might be given to another.

Mr. Morrill was one of the early prohibitionists and was ever a tower of strength to the temperance party. When pettifoggers were opposing the Maine Law on the ground of its unconstitutionality, he took the opposite view and his opinion, early formed, has since then been frequently sustained by our highest legal tribunal. He was opposed to chattel slavery, and when the Democratic party declared slavery to be national and sustained by the Constitution, instead of sectional, a creature of local law, he could remain no longer in the party. His views upon this subject were set forth in his first message to the Legislature as Governor of Maine, of which the following is a quotation:

"While the people of Maine will cultivate a spirit of kindness and forbearance towards every section of the common country, and will ever cherish sentiments of devotion to the Union, they will not fail to utter their solemn and earnest protest against the assumptions of the unconstitutional powers of the national government to purposes of slavery perpetuation, and will resist, to the full extent of their constitutional powers, all attempts to force the domestic institution of the slave States into connection with free labor and free communities."

His patriotism shone out brightly in the troubles growing out of the "Count out." When he left the Cabinet, he retired from active participation in political affairs. The party organizations in this State was in a degree hostile to him, and had really retired him to private life. His appointment to the Collectorship of Portland interfered with the plans of the party leaders and gave great dissatisfaction; but President Hayes disregarded the party "machine" and gave him the office. Then came the political revolution in this State, resulting in the election of the Greenback and Democratic ticket. The causes that led to the Republican defeat, it is not proper here to discuss. The mismanagement of this new fusion party caused its own defeat the following year, but the leaders, finding themselves beaten at the polls, sought to perpetuate their power by fraud and violence. They were in possession of the State Government, the State Treasury and archives which gave

them greatly the advantage. It was a trying occasion, as the time for action drew nigh. The party leaders were not entirely in harmony, as to what means should be adopted. Some were in favor of an armed resistance, others thought the *quo warranto* would prove effective, and it was then that the Ex-Governors were called in Council at Augusta to consider the situation which was regarded as one of great gravity. Mr. Morrill opposed the *quo warranto*, and was overruled, but the Court sustained his position. He utterly repudiated armed resistance in which he was ably sustained by the other Ex-Governors. He believed in letting things drift, rather than the adoption of measures which would certainly end in anarchy and bloodshed. He thought that the Governor in view of the situation might be induced to submit the questions at issue to the Supreme Court, and it was then that he composed and wrote that masterly letter to Governor Garcelon, in which in the courtliness of language, he appealed to his patriotism in a manner at once convincing and irresistible. The letter itself was a remarkable production, and could have been written by none but a patriot, a statesman and a diplomat. This, coupled with the high character of the writer and the fact that he was not then a party leader, brought the Governor to terms. The questions were submitted, and we were saved the terrible results which might have followed a resort to the desperate means advised by some. I would not detract a jot or tittle from the honor or credit due to any one of those called in council to resist the great wrong about to be perpetrated, or of those whose position as party managers, gave them the right and made it their duty to resist, but I do claim that when the history of this plague spot shall be fully and fairly written as it never has been, after having given due credit to all others, it will be found and acknowledged that Lot M. Morrill was "the noblest Roman of them all." Governor Chamberlain held the Fort, while Governor Morrill negotiated what proved to be a treaty of peace.

Hitherto I have spoken of Mr. Morrill only as a public character, but in private life his character shone with equal luster. The purity of his life was such as to compel the respect and esteem even of his political enemies. He was truly democratic in all his walks and ways; he had a smile and a pleasant word for every one, no matter what his station in life. He had an inexhaustible fund of humor and anecdote, and before disease laid its hand heavily upon him, he could be very entertaining. He remembered the face he had once seen, and was ever cordial in his greetings. In his friendships he was sincere and true. As a political leader, he lacked some of the elements of popularity for he could not be a demagogue, and he would not assist in running a political machine. When subjected to political ostracism in this State, he felt it keenly, but he did not complain. He was a true man, and goes down to the grave with no spot nor blemish upon his private or public life. He was a great man intellectually and morally, and if modern thought and expression be correct, that goodness is greatness, he was one of the greatest men our State or country has produced. May our present and future public men strive to emulate his example.

W. B. LAPHAM.

Augusta, Jan'y, 1883.

For the Democrat.

FRYBURG MEMORIES.

Over the front door of the "Oxford House" in this village, those who enter this famous old-time inn may see, nailed above it, the bottom of the old-fashioned hanging sign of Lieutenant James Osgood bearing date 1762, whose father, Lieut. Samuel Osgood, built it that year. This was the first public house erected in the then "Pequot Country" which comprised Brownfield, Fryburg and part of Conway, in New Hampshire, and was kept as such by the senior Osgood until his death. He was born in Pennacook, now Concord, New Hampshire, in 1734, and was one of the seven original settlers of this town, and also proprietor and owner of one of the seven lots on Main Street, where the "Oxford House" now stands. Lieut. Samuel Osgood was succeeded by his son, Lieutenant James Osgood, as "host," who was inn-keeper till his death in 1815; he was also a native of Pennacook and the oldest of fourteen children, and was but a child when his father moved his family to "Pequot." From 1815, at the time of his death, his widow, Madame Abigail Osgood, was the popular hostess in those days and will be remembered by many still living of ripe old age, as one of the best caterers for the public in the "Saco Valley." The old sign, above spoken of, was made of rock maple and was some three feet long by two feet wide, and was given to the writer by his grandmother Osgood, when a small boy. After it was taken down, or when Madame Osgood gave up the House in 1837 or 1838, and deposited by him under the eaves of the old barn, where only the bottom was found by him in 1874, when Mr. Asa O. Pike purchased the property, and who also presented the same to the owner, after nailing it in its place above the door. There are very many points of historic interest centered around this dear old home, which vividly recall to mind the bright and cherished "days lang syne."

days and years full of sweetest, tenderest memories which came to us like Heavenly messengers on time's swift wings, bearing bright visions of dear, departed days; and not alone are we, though nearly all who were wont to dwell within these sacred halls have passed away. There still remains a scattered remnant of us living—descendants, whose hearts still twine around this dear ancestral home.

It will not be considered out of place at this time to speak of a few of the many of the "House of Osgood" who were born, and have started on life's journey from under its memorial roof. Lieutenant James Osgood's family also consisted of fourteen children, the oldest of which, Mehitable—"the grandest of them all"—was born August 30th, 1780. Her first husband was General John McMillan, and her second Hon. Judah Dana. Rev. Samuel Osgood, who was pastor of the First Congregational Church of Springfield, Mass., for more than one half of a century. Major James Osgood, a man of most brilliant mind and genius, and one of God's noblemen. Colonel Edward L. Osgood, a man of active mind and a prominent member of the Oxford Bar, and a leading figure in the Legislature of our State, and also a delegate to the National Convention that nominated Van Buren for the Presidency; Col. Osgood was also Speaker of the House of Representatives. Mary was the wife of Stephen Chase, esq., a most prominent lawyer in those days, whose shrewdness many will remember; she was indeed more than a "Spartan mother," adorned with Christian love and charity, and through life "walked humbly with her God." Jane, the wife of Gilbert McMillan, esq., of North Conway, N. H., was also possessed of the same Christian virtues and through life was an ornament to the circle in which she moved. Susan, the wife of Henry Y. B. Osgood, esq., was none the less a lover of good deeds as well as a believer in Christian charity for all. Abigail, our honored mother, dear, familiar name, returns to us now like sweet benedictions from Heaven, and "from the spot where they laid her" among the green savannas of the "Sunny South." O'er all the world once, there was only one to me, my mother, around whose spirit brow I here entwine affection's everlasting wreath in memory. "They that loved an exile must not mourn to see him—parting for his native bourne o'er the dark sea." She was the wife of General James Wheelock Ripley, who came to Fryburg at the age of eleven years with his youngest sister, Elizabeth, the first wife of Hon. Judah Dana, U. S. Senator; Hon. John W. Dana, his only son, Governor of the State three terms and United States Minister to Bolivia, South America, under President Pierce; and General James W. Ripley, who was first elected a Member of Congress by the Legislature in 1827 to fill a vacancy by the election of Enoch Lincoln (who became the third Governor of Maine in that year)—he was again elected to Congress in 1828 and 1830—in 1831 was appointed by President Jackson Collector for the Port of Eastport and Passamaquoddy, which he held until 1835—was re-appointed by Van Buren, but returned to Fryburg with his family and died in the western parlor of the present "Oxford House," June 2nd, 1835. Of his life "Broad is the pen that speaks his honored name, and proud 'e'en here the hand that writes his fame; No monarch on his high and kingly throne Can such a proud and treasured jewel own." It has been the pride of my life from early boyhood to hear all classes of men—and women, too—of every sect and political opinion, speak of my father, as "an exemplary man of the people"; and as the last among the living of his children—from the silent shadows of the family tomb, which is "hallowed ground," the whispering spirits chant the welcome to our ears—There is no death beyond; life holds while the mortal wreath, to deck fore'er the immortal crown of everlasting peace and rest. Sally Osgood was the only one of the nine sisters who lived and died without a better or worse half. She was one who took a deep interest in everything going on in the world and we are indebted to good "Aunt Sally" for many crumbs of comfort in our boyhood, and most truly forgive all her set orthodox views, believing she had an undoubted right to worship God just as she pleased. Betsey was the wife of Deacon Henry C. Buswell who was also a successful merchant in this village for some forty years, and was like her sisters a woman of noble thought and action, and was possessed to a remarkable degree of a generous heart, full of charity and good deeds. Hannah was the wife of Dr. Clement I. Adams of Limington, also a very popular physician in those days, was another fine specimen of womanhood, and her life was blest to herself and family by doing good. Ann was the youngest daughter and the wife of Joshua B. Osgood esq., a former well known citizen of Portland, and for many years President of Canal Bank; she was said to be of most lovely disposition and withal a model of society and christian graces. We can only at this time mention a few of the descendants of this grand family of Osgoods leaving for another time the history of others. Among Fryburg's

honored and distinguished sons was Stephen Henry Chase, esq., who was in his day one of the most brilliant of young men and whose mind was a rich volume of natural ability. Strong in debate and eloquent in speech, he possessed rare gifts, which eminently fitted him for a leader. He was early in public life and at one time President of the Maine Senate, removed to California in 1849, and in that new country was elected to places of trust being elected Judge of the Circuit Court of Esmeralda county. He died in that town about 1868 or 1870.

"Green be the turf above thee, friend of my early days; none knew thee but to love thee, none named thee but to praise." Henry B. Osgood, esq., son of Major James, was also a learned and brilliant young man, was for a time a partner of the late Judge Harvard, under the firm name of Harvard and Osgood, and for a time a resident of Portland. In Mr. Osgood's early death, Maine lost a most able and promising Councillor. Jas. Ripley Osgood, the well known publisher, and son of Col. Ed. L. Osgood, needs no words of mine to more fully endorse the house of James R. Osgood & Co., for it is indeed not only the pride of Boston but of New England. Kate Putnam Osgood, another of the same family, has gained for herself more than an ordinary reputation as a writer of both prose and poetry, both at home and abroad, while her choicest poem of "Driving home the cows," has filled many a head with melancholy delight. We will again return to the old "Oxford."

After Madame Osgood gave up the House, Philip C. Johnson, esq., afterwards Secretary of State, became the first landlord, but only remained one year. He was the father of Eastman Johnson, one of the most distinguished of American artists. From that date we pass all others up to the present date.

The "Oxford House" is now under a five years lease to Messrs. Ingalls & Gee. Mr. A. B. Gee is a gentleman of many years experience and we do not hesitate to say, fully understands catering for the comforts of his guests. We predict that no pains will be spared to this end, and that summer visitors to this charming village will find a "Welcome Home" under the sunny roof of the famous old "Oxford House." May its shadows never be less and while the old ancestral elms wave their branches high in air, along the Saco bright and fair, may peace and plenty smile within, the pleasant halls of this old "Inn."

We had almost forgotten to state that the noble elm just on the bank by the "Oxford House," was planted in 1794, by Mehitable Osgood, then 14 years of age, her sister Mary, and Major James Osgood. Its dimensions are 28 feet round, 7 feet through and height over one hundred feet, and stands to day a most beautiful green and living monument, to the memories of that large family of children, who played beneath its wide spread branches.

One of the incidents of early days was related to us by the late Thomas A. Deblow esq., of Portland himself in company with Hon. Levi Cutter, (Portland's first Mayor) were journeying to the White Mountains to meet some friends at the "Old Crawford House." Arriving at the Oxford House by noon, they asked Madame Osgood if she could get dinner for them in half an hour, and if she could give them a chicken? she answered "I'll try to," and upon looking out of the window they saw her with her ruffled cap blowing in the wind running to the barn, and with corn calling the fowls around her, caught a chicken and then wrung its neck, and in less than thirty minutes "had one of the very best of dinners" and departed. In those days as well as at the present time, Fryburg people were of decidedly musical tastes, and had quite a number of fine musicians, among them, General I. W. Ripley 1st violin, and flute, Capt. John L. Eastman 2nd violin, Major James Osgood, clarinet, and Col. James Walker, bassoon. This quartette were by Philip Eastman, esq., still living in his native village hale and hearty in his 78th year, was very popular, and did much "to drive dull care away."

We have at this afternoon in the same room which Daniel Webster occupied when he was Preceptor of Fryburg Academy in 1802, and had a pleasant chat with the present occupant, that veteran "Knight of the Whip," Uncle John Smith, whose popular line of "Concord Coaches" and six horse teams are among the pleasant things of the past. Mr. Smith is now in his 85th year and is yet hale and hearty, living in his adopted home. We do not wonder that Lincoln was inspired to write his charming Poem "The Village" under this roof from whose windows one can look upon so many charming views of meadow, valley, river and mountains, and we may also apply the following lines to this locality, that we write on "Prospect Highlands" joining an old home on the hill near by. Bright shining spot, of all by nature blest, So full of brightest gems and peaceful rest, Thy hills and mountains here in grandeur rise To kiss the changing glories of the skies:

Here Nature's fairest handiwork is seen, In all her glowing lights of shining green; Here smiling meadows stretching far and wide Where Nature's laughing waters clear divide; Here where each scene is robed in Heavenly light, Till sunset shadows nestle into night, Supremely blest, the busy world is still, Fair Nature reigns o'er mountains, vale and hill.

Night "Prospect Highlands" here on thy fair brow,

We twine a wreath of joyous tribute now, And leave for Art's skill and Poet's lay The crowning touch of glory in thy praise.

In conclusion I can only add a hope that Fryburg with all its natural attractions and beautiful surroundings, its pleasant drives and walks, its gems of lakes and mountains, and far stretching valley, may act more in harmony, its people be moved by a higher and broader charity for each other to a more peaceful dwelling together in both church and state. Keeping in mind the beautiful words:

"Peace be within thy walls." If thou wert lying, cold and still and white, In death's embrace, O mine enemy! I think that if I came and looked on thee I should forgive; that something in the sight of thy still face would conquer me, by right of death's and impotence and I should see How pitiful a thing it is to be. At feud with aught that's mortal. So to-night My soul, unfurling her white flag of peace Forfeiting that dread hour when we may meet The dead face and the living pain would cry Across the years;

"Oh let our warfare cease! Life is so short, and hatred is not sweet; Let there be peace between us ere we die." H. W. RIPLEY.

HORATIO KING

AS A FARMER.

We have had Horace Greeley's and Henry Ward Beecher's unique experiences in raising their own vegetables; but we think our readers will agree with us that they were not more amusing than what we have here from our own townsman, who we understand, has selected West Newton, Mass., for his future summer home, where he has a beautiful house delightfully situated. We are much gratified in being permitted to publish this racy private letter.

WEST NEWTON, Oct. 9, 1882.

My dear Sister: I've often thought, had I the time, I'd write a note to you in rhyme. And tell you how, my self, I came to turn my hand to farming. Well, in the first place, as you know, I bought a house one year ago, With only land upon the lot. Sufficient for a garden spot, Intending to enjoy my ease 'Mid fragrant flowers and shady trees. Thus in a philosophic view, Dismissing care the summer through. But soon the oft-felt fever rose, From top of head to tip of toes— The fierce desire to own in line All lands, of course, adjoining mine. Of feet I had one thousand score, And twenty thousand wanted more To quell the fever;—this I bought, And it will show how I was caught. The lot with weeds was covered o'er, With thorns and briars even more. And clumps of trees of smaller size— All so offensive to my eyes, That I at once took tools in hand, Determined to clear up this land. In work like this, the world all knows, One has no need of Sunday clothes: So, putting on a rusty suit, A ten cent hat as top recruit, I went to work with might and main, Heedless of sun, wind, or rain, And soon the victims of my blows, In mingled net-work, high arose, A pile of stuff, now high, now higher, That lighted, made a grand bonfire. Next came the ploughman with his team To break the turf; I did not dream 'T would take three days to do the job, Nor would it, but he planned to rob, By ploughing up, from under-ground, All rocks and

... If you can be helped, the
... Look out for frauds. Is the
... in the middle of the pinster?
... are all the - bring

