

Chase

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS IN ADVANCE

OLD SERIES, VOL. 22, NO. 40.

their constitution was transacted, oppressors as they were with complicated evils in every form, an unsettled government, their treasury empty, their creditors importunate for their pay, the old confederation dissolving around them, when it would seem that these men had little else to do than to settle the wilderness country, and prescribe its laws; there they stood in this position, and they said that to guarantee liberty to the country was the first duty of man. And I have been rejoiced, when in my mind's eye I have seen them turning from their complicated perplexities to settle that old ordinance. Mark it, and then mark the degeneracy of their sons, who now, with a perspicuity altogether unexampled in the history of the world, and with little else to do than to enjoy the blessings of the liberty thus bequeathed to them, cannot attend for a single day to the rights of liberty. No sir; on the contrary, one half of their sons are contriving to-day

how may they overthrow these principles and trample them down forever.

I have spoken of the old party, Mr. President, and I have told you that they were dead. But there is one other party that I ought to have alluded to, and that is the American party. (Applause.) Is there any man here who will suffer his ideas to interfere so as to direct him from the issues that are now made up? When you talk of Americanism I should think that quite enough for you to look into the Presidential chair. There you will find a pure American, and can you find a meaner specimen of a man on the face of the whole earth? (Laughter and "no.") Why my friends you could not find a meaner specimen of a thing for President if you had imported a baboon and put him there. (Laughter.) He has no will of his own; he is hardly a moral agent, he cringes before his masters like a caged bear. I do not believe that his Southern masters consult him about any measure whatever. I believe he knows as little about what takes place in the cabinet as you do. If he were a man and an American with any appreciation of American independence, how could he have permitted such things to be done as have been done? How could we give up Kansas into the hands of such men as your Atchisons and Stringfellow, without a murmur? Why fancy that the people of Iowa, just on the border of that territory, as Missouri is, had embodied themselves in military array and gone into Kansas and sworn that nobody should vote unless he voted on the side of freedom, and had taken possession of the ballot boxes, and undertaken to make a legislature of their own, and that the Governor had applied for aid in such case? What would have been the result? Would there not have been military enough sent there in double quick time to have vindicated the rights of the law? Would they not have been as much on the alert as they were to take a negro from Boston two or three years ago? I tell you sir that we are degraded; I feel it almost a degradation to take a seat in Congress, knowing that we are not looked upon by men of the South as being equal there. We are not permitted to hold any responsible position on any committee. Your Speaker is a Southern man, and everything is arranged to suit the slave holders, so that you who are largely in the majority are trampled down by a pitiful minority. I appeal to your pride as well as to your love of liberty to arouse yourselves and go along with us in the vindication of your rights. I ask nothing from the South which is not right, and God knows that, with my consent, I never will submit to what is wrong. It is all a system of outrage, aggression and wrong. Slavery founded in violence must always be aggressive; and the moment it ceases to be aggressive it ceases to be a slave. That is its very life—its being is outrage; and the moment it ceases to commit those outrages that moment it runs down. Therefore if you will go along with us to restore things to the condition they were in previous to 1859, repeal this infamous fugitive slave law, and restore the rights invaded by the Kansas and Nebraska bills—if this is done then you will not need to demand that you have a right to demand indemnity for the past and security for the future. Let us restore things to their former position, for until we do that our honor is not vindicated, the snarl of justice of our fathers will not be appeased until we, their sons, have driven these vandals back and made them restore the rights they have stolen from us. (Applause.) I know you will do this; I know that you have the power to do it; and I know that the slave democracy can make no show against the numbers that I see here, and the still greater numbers that you represent. Let the spirit which is manifested here be carried out throughout your State, and my word for it, it will be death and destruction to your straight out whigs, and your slave holding men. I have no more of you. Each of you may have a neighbor near you, who, though he means well, yet does not see these matters as you see them. Go to him and tell him the story of Northern wrongs; tell him how your fellow men are trampled down; tell him how Almighty God demands as a duty at his hands that he should walk up to the ballot box and vote for freedom. And while you thus quicken his soul you may take my word for it that the principles of your fathers will be vindicated and your State will ever have the glory of leading off in this great, noble and humane enterprise.

Several rounds of cheers greeted the Speaker as he took his seat.

THE YELLOW FEVER AT PORTSMOUTH. The members of the New York Corn Exchange on Thursday morning appointed a committee of fifteen gentlemen to collect funds for the benefit of the sufferers by yellow fever in Norfolk, Portsmouth and Gosport, Virginia. The Petersburg (Va.) Democrat, referring to the case of the epidemic in Norfolk and Portsmouth, says:

"In Norfolk and Portsmouth they have had scarcely any rain for two months past and the boiling heat of a vernal sun has prepared these cities for the pestilence. In both these places, but especially in the former, there is a large quantity of mud ground—that is, ground raised from the sea. This ground is formed by throwing logs of wood into the mud at low tide, and covering them with earth till an elevation is attained higher than the flood tide.

On this precarious foundation shanties are erected, which the necessities of poor people compel them to occupy. In the course of time, the sea, which continues to wash through the logs which form the basis of this "mud ground," gradually rotates the wood, and reduces the whole mass into a state of putrefaction. This, with the want of cleanliness, which, alas, too often the attendant of extreme poverty, renders these localities perfect plague spots, fitted for the reception and propagation of all diseases, more especially one of the nature of yellow fever."

DROWNED. We learn that a boy, son of Benj. Sanborn, aged about ten years, was drowned, while swimming, in the Little Androscoggin, at Pigeon Hill, on Friday last, 17th inst. (Do we Eastern

The Oxford Democrat

PARIS, MAINE, AUGUST 31, 1855.

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JOHN J. PERRY, Editor.

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Book and Job Printing PROMPTLY AND NEATLY EXECUTED

Election, Monday, Sept. 10.

Republican Nomination.

FOR GOVERNOR.

ANSON P. MORRILL.

OF READFIELD.

For Senators.

JOHN MINOR, Jr., of Livermore,

CALVIN FARRAR, of Waterville.

For County Commissioners.

JACOB S. POWERS, of Fryeburg.

For County Attorneys.

WILLIAM W. BOLSTER, of Dixfield.

For Clerk of Courts.

ELISHA WINTER, of Paris.

For County Treasurers.

THOMAS H. BROWN, of Paris.

Disunion—Where is the Treason and who are the Traitors

A great cry is made by the Nebraska, Wells papers, about disunion. Every man who will not support Frank Pierce and endorse his administration; every man who will not sign his name to the Fugitive Slave law and support the south in all its aggressions, is denounced as a traitor to the Union. A man, in the estimation of the Wells leaders, in order to be a patriot, must be a slavery propagandist; and this is not only made a test of democracy, but a test of patriotism. The party who support Pierce and Wells, believe and preach that the Declaration of Independence was a lying, and Jefferson, and Franklin, and Madison, were abolition fanatics; and were these departed patriots to return to earth today, they would be denounced as disunionists.

Now we should like for a few moments, to sit down and reason with some of the honest men who are now clinging to the falling fortunes of the Pierce dynasty, upon this subject.

For what was this Union formed? Why did the people of the States adopt a Constitution, making a Union among the States? Why were these several independent sovereignties brought together under one Federal head?

Let the preamble of the Constitution of the United States answer this question. "We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, secure for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do hereby ordain and establish this Constitution of the United States."

These were the objects had in view by our immortal forefathers, and they were careful to perpetuate them for future generations. Let us now ask, how have they been treated?

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purpose of taking implicit steps to bring about a dissolution of the Union.

The followers and supporters of Franklin Pierce, in the southern States, are many of them men, openly, boldly, threatening a dissolution of the Union—and yet, this is all very beautiful in the eyes of the democracy of the north. To be more specific, Judge Wells and his party in Maine, belong to the Union party of this country. They have, by their resolutions and conventional action, allied themselves to the democracy of the south, to the very men who openly declare against the Union, and in favor of a southern slaveholding confederacy. Jefferson Davis, the ruling spirit in the cabinet of General Pierce, has been for years and now is, an open advocate for a dissolution of the Union, and Pierce and every public man in the whole country knew it, when he appointed him to his present position. Southern democracy and northern democracy go hand in hand—they declare themselves one party, they are one party. Southern leaders in this party rail against the Union—northern leaders in the same party respond, amen.

The disunion, secession doctrines of the southern democracy, receive "aid and comfort" from members of the same party at the north.

Until Judge Wells and his supporters in Maine, came out and purge themselves from all political connection with southern secessionists, and southern disunionists, they will stand before the whole world justly chargeable, as being disunionists, themselves.

Disunion is written in staring capitals upon their foreheads, upon their backs and all over them. If the Union is ever dissolved, the treason will date back to Franklin Pierce and his supporters. They have already done more to bring about this direful result, than all the national administrations that have ever lived before them. The treason of the Hartford Convention, was the purest patriotism, when compared with the treason of the southern democracy, and its northern allies.

The single act of repealing the Missouri Compromise, has done more to array the north and south in hostile attitude against each other—to create internal disunion and strife—to inflame the public mind—to corrupt the moral sentiment and weaken the bonds of union which bind the States into one confederacy—than all other previous acts, however wicked or infamous.

The only hope of the Republic is in the Republican party. If its principles are avowed, perpetuated and carried into practical operation, the Union will be preserved; otherwise its days are fast being numbered, and its destruction certain.

Democratic Convention—Oxford County. Our Nebraska friends held a Convention the other day, and we are informed, nominated O. N. W. Robinson, of Waterville, and C. P. Holland of Canton for the Senate.

A Black for Clerk of Courts. S. C. Andrews, County Commissioner, Cyrus Ingals of Denmark, County Commissioner, and M. P. Smith of Norway for County Treasurer.

Mr. Robinson was a candidate for the Senate at the notorious July Convention of 1852, and was elected out of his nomination by gross fraud. He is now "hand and glove" with the very men who staked him, in that Convention, and with them, is fighting against his old friends who fought for him, against the political assassins who then basely defected his nomination.

His old enemies love him just as much now, as they ever did. Their malice and hatred killed him in 1852, their pretended friendship will produce the same result in 1855. A man is never safe in the camp of his enemies, but if Mr. Robinson chooses to take quarters in that direction, we have no fault to find with him for so doing. Mr. Holland was last year a candidate and defeated. He is probably anxious for the same distinction again.

Mr. Smith of Norway, has long been a standing candidate for some County office. His friends have year after year clanked him off with a great many good promises for the future, and we are glad he has at last brought them to their senses, and made them feel that something must be done, in order to save the Union.

We seem to have some distant recollection about our Bro. Andrews being a candidate for Clerk of the Courts, and for County Attorney, at the July Convention of 1852. As near as we can remember, his special friends in that distinguished meeting, got a notion into their heads, that his election depended upon trading off O. N. W. Robinson and Judge Rawson for Messrs. Walker and Holland. By some means or other, the thing was done, and our young brother supposed "right side up with cars," when lo! and behold! the "Cook's" kicked over the broom, and our friend made a desperate leap out of the frying pan into the fire. The said Sullivan about this time, got awfully disgusted with politics, and retired to his profession. Better luck seems to have attended him the other day at Paris, but these are awful fusion times, and all Nebraska nominees had better prepare for the worst. The people are after the whole drive.

GEORGE M. WESTON, whose able speech we printed last week, has formally announced his adhesion to the Republican party.

Mr. Weston says:— "The question is, and it is the great, overshadowing question of the times; the question with which all other sink into absolute insignificance—what does the North mean to do? Will freedom for Kansas be insisted upon? Will the admission of slave states from territories once dedicated to liberty be resisted to the last? or will the South after a little posturing and sordid by the North be permitted to carry off the fruits of their treachery? What answers do men and parties among us give to these questions? Answers the public will have, and ought to have. The time for leaders and doughfaces has gone by. Every man and every party who falters at this tremendous crisis should be cut down without mercy. If there is ever to be such a thing as a North, it is now or never!"

ACCEPTANCE OF THE GOVERNORSHIP OF KANSAS. Wilson Shannon has accepted the Governorship of Kansas, and will depart forthwith for the Territory.

Trip to Somerset.

At the urgent solicitation of many of our friends in Somerset County, we consented to spend a few days in that section of the State, in talking to the people upon the great issues before the country.

Taking the cars on the G. T. R. we proceeded to Danville Junction, and from thence to Waterville, by Railroad, where we arrived at 5 o'clock, P. M. Leaving the cars at this point, we got on board a stage bound for New Portland. Our Jehu, after driving round through the village to pick up his load, started off towards the point of our destination, with a team of only two horses and nine passengers. Not having a fancy for "fusion" sufficiently strong to pile in three deep inside the carriage, we mounted the top of the vehicle and amused ourselves while going along at the rate of three miles an hour, by a survey of the beautiful scenery of Country through which we passed.

At some future day, we may stop to tell our readers about this, but for the present we pass on. We arrived in New Portland about 2 o'clock in the morning, where we were met by a "warrior" to rest.

At the Hotel kept in that village by a Mr. Jenkins. The next morning we were called upon, by a professional brother in the person of Mr. Marshall, who, although he said he belonged to the "strait-laced," kindly introduced us to some of our political friends in the place. Among their number was John S. Bartlett, Esq., and several of his sons, residing in that village. The old gentleman invited us home to his hospitable mansion, where we dined. We found him a Whig of the right stamp, and we know not when we have spent a few hours more agreeably than we did in social chit-chat with this intelligent, good hearted old gent.

In the afternoon we attended a Republican Mass meeting at the Falls, where we found a good audience, and our friends Hon. W. Davis and Chas. J. Gillman, Esq., who with ourselves talked to the people upon the questions of the day. In the evening Mr. Davis spoke at a meeting at West Portland, while Mr. Gillman and ourselves attended one at North New Portland—both meetings well attended.

With Mr. Gillman, we accepted the kind invitation of Josiah Bartlett, Esq., and were entertained under his hospitable roof for the night. Mr. Josiah Bartlett is a son of J. S. Bartlett, and has several brothers settled in the vicinity, all first rate fellows. Among them is Wm. Pitt, a young man of liberal education, who has chosen the Law for his profession, and intends remaining West to go into practice. After breakfast, and taking a hasty view of the beautiful gardens of our Republican friends, Mr. Gillman and ourselves took a seat in an Express wagon with Josiah and Pitt, the latter holding the reins over two fast colts as we have rode before for many a day. They carried us to Stark, 18 miles, and the most of the way it rained like "pencils and pitchforks," but Pitt put her through at the rate of 2 1/2, so we did not get wet, enough to hurt us. Here we parted with our N. Portland friends, whose kindness we shall long remember. We had a meeting in Stark very respectably attended, although it rained hard through the day.

In the evening Mr. Davis spoke at Stark village, while with Mr. Gillman, we addressed a meeting at Industry. The next day we rode to Mersey Village, (Mr. Davis having left for Belfast,) where in the afternoon we addressed a large, intelligent audience.

After taking tea with our old friend the Rev. C. Stone and his lady, we rode over to New Sharon Village, where we addressed a large audience in the Congregational Church. We were kindly entertained through the night by Stephen Marston, Esq., while Mr. Gillman stopped with his friend Mr. Ballen.

We had a strong desire to visit the Gold diggings in this vicinity, but were obliged to leave without realizing that pleasure.

That Gold is found on the banks of the Sandy River, is now one of the "fixed facts" and we were credibly informed by a gentleman somewhat concerned in the matter, that a man can now make good wages in the diggings. New Sharon is a beautiful village; but our limits will not permit us now to say what we intended about the region of country through which we passed. We shall refer to it hereafter.

There is apparently no end to the crops in Somerset and Franklin. Such fields of corn, wheat, oats, potatoes, &c., &c., as we beheld as far as the eye could reach, is enough to cool off any Western fever that may rage among the hardy sons of the Dirigo State. Politically speaking everything looks well. Our friends in Franklin and Somerset are in high spirits. The cause of Republicanism is safe in the hands of the sturdy sons of these glorious Counties. They will give a good account of themselves in September.

We returned home on Saturday last, highly gratified with our visit.

For the Democrat.

POINTING FROM GLAZED VESSELS. Mrs. Caroline Robertson, of Bethel, was recently poisoned by eating some preserves which had candied down in a glazed earthen pot. She was immediately seized with vomiting, while her extremities commenced swelling to an alarming extent. By the prompt attendance of Dr. A. Twitell, she was soon relieved from most certain death, and in a few days entirely recovered. Earthenware is usually glazed with the oxide of lead which is a virulent poison. Neither pickles nor preserves should be kept in such. Stone ware is better, as this is glazed with common salt, so that the glazing is harmless.

As this is the season for flies, people should be cautious in the use of fly powder, commonly sold as "Cobalt." It is nothing but rats bait mixed with cobalt. Cobalt itself is not poisonous. Lives are lost every year through ignorance of its properties.

N. T. T.

NATIONALITY. The national democratic editors are calculating the chances for success at the next Presidential election, and in order to afford a gleam of encouragement to their readers, are compelled to claim the entire sectional vote of the slave states, and 29 electoral votes from the free states. They count upon none of these with confidence except California, but mention New Hampshire and Maine among the states where the chances are in their favor!

[American Ballot.

A Word to the Republicans of Oxford County.

Are you thoroughly organized in every town and School District? If not, let there be no delay. Are you all at work in the great cause of truth? If not, go to work forthwith. You have only about one week remaining before you will be called upon to vote. Remember that the eyes of your Republican brethren in other States are upon you, watching with intense anxiety the result of the coming election.

Remember too, that Franklin Pierce and the Slave power are looking to Maine with anxious hopes that she will recede from the high position she assumed last year.

Remember that the far off sons of Kansas, whose territory has been conquered by a slave oligarchy are intensely watching the progress of political events in Maine. If you re-elect Gov. Morrill, they will know that it is a blow for freedom, and that if you suffer Wells to succeed, it will be a victory over which Atchinson, Stringfellow and their ruffian followers will send up a yell of triumph.

Let every Republican pull of his coat, roll up his sleeves, and go into the political field and there work, work, work, until after election. Only do this and victory is sure. Let us drive back the Goths and Vandals, who are now rude assailing the proud temple of freedom at every point, change them, fellow Republicans at every point, teach them.

It is easier to be a slave than to be a free man. To have the right to vote is a privilege. To have the right to vote is a privilege. To have the right to vote is a privilege.

The Mass Meetings.

On Saturday of last week, one of the largest and most enthusiastic Mass Meetings Western Oxford ever witnessed was held at Lovell. The day was all that we could wish and the people turned out in a body. Over two thousand persons were present, a large portion of whom were voters.

Hon. JAMES HONOR, Jr., was appointed President with Vice Presidents and Secretaries.

In the morning the meeting was addressed by Darius Forbes, Esq., Dr. C. Farrar, and Alvin Boody, Esq., in very able and appropriate speeches.

In the afternoon Hon. John P. Hale gave one of his best speeches, keeping the fixed attention of the large audience for two hours, while he poured forth the tale of the perfidy of the National Administration; and the ridiculous position of the Wells party, who had no opinion to express about the matter.

The meeting exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine, and its influence will be felt on the 10th of September.

On Monday of this week, a Mass Meeting was held at Dixfield. The speakers sent runners to all the adjacent towns, saying that owing to the illness of Mr. Hale, Mr. Hale had returned to New Hampshire, and would not speak. Notwithstanding this, about one thousand persons were present, and listened to able speeches from Hon. Sidney Perkins, and Dr. Farrar.

Mr. Hale made one of his happiest efforts, and was listened to with the deepest interest throughout. Everybody was well pleased, and the meeting passed off with great enthusiasm. It was good to be there.

At Bridgton Centre, on Friday, about 2500 were present. Speeches were made by Gov. Morrill, Hon. John P. Hale, Hon. H. Blake, and Dr. Farrar. The people of the towns in that vicinity express their admiration for Gov. Morrill, in the most enthusiastic manner, and are determined to give him a heavy vote.

Semi-Centennial Celebration. The friends and patrons of Hebron Academy, will celebrate the Fiftieth Anniversary of this Literary Institute, in the Meeting-house, near the Academy in Hebron, on Wednesday, 5th September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

A procession under the direction of Major Albert Cushman, will be formed at the corner near the house of Stephen Myrick Esq., whence it will march in the following order to the meeting-house, accompanied by Sull's Cornet Band of Turner.

The present Students of the Academy, Former Teachers and Pupils of the Academy, Trustees and Friends of the Institution from abroad.

Reading of the Scriptures and Prayer by Rev. L. C. Stevens of Hebron.

MUSIC.

Introductory Address by the Rev. Dr. Wilson, of Paris, to be followed by speeches from various friends of the Institution.

At 12 o'clock the company will repair to the grove in the rear of the Academy, near the Meeting-house, where they will partake of a picnic dinner prepared by the citizens of the town, which will be followed by speeches and social outpouring of sentiment from old Preceptors, Pupils and Friends, such as Gov. Parris, John Eddy, Esq., Hon. S. Emery, Moses Emery, Esq., Hon. H. Hamlin, and Hon. Eljah Hamlin, to be interspersed by Music from the band.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION. We publish, in another column the Resolutions passed by the last legislature, submitting several amendments to the Constitution for their decision. The amendments proposed are whether Judges and Registers of Probate, Judges of Police Courts and Sheriff shall be elected by the people, and the Land Agent, Adjutant General and Attorney General by the Legislature. At present the Governor appoints all these officers.

These amendments are to be voted upon separately, and it will be necessary to have boxes prepared and labeled to receive the votes upon each proposition.

These questions seem to attract but little attention, and we publish the resolve for the information of those who have mislaid or lost the sheet laws issued at the close of the Legislature.

Judge Wells, the loco-foco candidate for Governor in Maine, is understood to be an out and out supporter of the Kansas-Nebraska bill. So his most intimate friends declare, and no one contradicts the statement. Yet the convention which nominated him refused to accept the Nebraska platform.

[Boston Atlas.

The Slavery Candidate at Bath.

Judge Wells at Bath, in the course of a speech, imbued with the sentiments of Atchinson and Douglas remarked:

"There is the poor South centered with her 3,500,000 slaves, and we at the North receiving all the profit of their labor. With the South separated from you, the grass would grow green in your streets, your ships would be rotting at your wharves, the South would go to Europe for ships to carry their cotton, and famine and pinching poverty would usurp the place of plenty, luxury and elegance. Would we abuse these self-martyring philanthropists of the southern plantations, by depriving them of their inherent rights to govern and control on their own ground? As much right had the North to send men to Kansas, as have they (the south) to send men to colonize our State. Should they attempt that, we should of course rise and expel them; that's what is being done by the Southerners in Kansas. Why trouble ourselves about the Fugitive slave law? We are so far removed from the sphere of its operation, it has no interest to us."

Disgraceful statesmanship, this, if these remarks be true. The South is "embued with slaves," "the North receiving the profits," "the grass would grow in your streets if it were not for slavery," the slaveholders are "self-martyring philanthropists," to enable the North to live in "luxury, plenty and elegance," if the South were to attempt to colonize the North "we should of course rise and expel it, same as the south are now doing in Kansas," "the Fugitive Slave Law," with all its despotism and violation of the Constitution, "is no interest to us." This is Judge Wells, Pierce and Slavery democracy.

This is the most sectional, degrading and unstatesmanlike speech that ever came from any Northern man. Its logic is: Slavery is a condemned institution and imperiches the country where it exists. A portion of the country receives the profits of slavery which enables it to live in elegance and luxury. Therefore one portion of a common country should be "embued," and impoverished, to enrich the other portion. What Southern man, what American would not scura and repudiate such a doctrine?

In this short speech another most degrading position is assumed. The elements of greatness, of legitimate wealth and population are assumed to be antagonistic. Instead of being represented as unity they are represented as discord. The principle of freedom is universal. It makes no distinction of North or South, of white or black. It does not say to the South, "you shall be expelled if you come here, or to the North you shall be expelled if you go there?" But slavery, robbery, injustice, oppression, blood-guilt, despotism recedes the universality of this rule and as in this sectional speech, says to our set of freemen, "you shall not go there. What is the cause? Slavery, unmitigated, never-ending slavery. And yet Judge Wells, the candidate par excellence of the people or democracy, declares that slavery must be cherished, must be fostered, or the South will expel the North, and the grass will grow up in our streets."

If Jefferson could have heard such a speech as this, would he not with far more emphasis than on another occasion when speaking on the subject of slavery, have exclaimed: "I tremble for my country when I consider that God is just." And we should say we tremble for our country, when we see sectional politicians proclaiming that a 3,500,000 incense curse should be fostered, increased and extended, to keep the grass from growing in our streets.

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"ALLIANCE." We would call attention to the Frank Pierce Fraternization-Fusion Alliance tickets, recently made up in Lincoln, Kennebec and Franklin.

Lincoln has two whigs, and two administration men for Senators—thus making it through democratic orthodoxy to sustain straight whigs.

In Kennebec they have nominated two whigs and Lot M. Morrill, to represent Atchinson & Co. The rest of the ticket is made up in the same way.

In Franklin we see a similar fusion, the "alliance" a distinction without a difference.

This is the entertainment to which whigs are invited. The combination which parties assume in the present campaign, will be carried out in the Presidential election. If the whigs consent to merge themselves in the Pierce party, they must of necessity sustain the Nebraska-Kansas bill next year. Look well at the bait before you put your foot in the trap. It is this year, and endorsing Pierce and Atchinson next year.

ROWDYISM. On Friday night last, three young rowdies on their way from this village to South Paris, stopped at several houses and called for cider. Not content with this exhibition of their morals, they went into the yard of the editor of the agricultural department of this paper, tore down the fence, two shocks of grain and threw the bundles about the field, stuck one on a stake in the fence, and strewed two or three along the highway for some forty or fifty rods. Mr. Forbes desires us to say, that those young men are known, and if they wish to avoid trouble they had better come and settle with him, or they will have to settle with a higher authority.

A Mass County Convention was held on the 15th inst., at Hiddellard. Nominations for Senators, John F. Seaman of Saco, Alexander Bennett of York; John N. Goodwin of South Berwick. County Treasurer, Isaac N. Yeaton, of South Berwick; all present incumbents. County Commissioner, Joseph Frost of Elliot. County Attorney, Increase S. Kimball of Sanford. Clerk of Courts, Charles E. Weld of Buxton. Speeches were made by Hon John P. Hale and Hon. F. Wade, U. S. Senator from Ohio, and others.

FIRE AT WEST POLAND. On the 11th inst., the dwelling-house, barn and out-buildings of Mr. Amariah Keene, together with a valuable horse and wagon, and the most of his farming tools, and about fifteen tons of hay, were consumed by fire. Loss estimated at \$1,500. Insurance in the Atlantic Company, \$600.

"I shall be indebted to you for life," as the man said to his creditors when he ran away to Australia.

Have the Wells' Alliance Party any Opinion?

Mr. Editor.—It is reported that Judge Wells in his Gray speech said: "Down with the Grog shops. Away with these nuisances. We want no Grog shops." In his Norway speech he is reported, by his friends, to have said:

"A man has as good a right to run as he has to his oxen; and that he has as good a right to buy and sell the one as the other." Now if a man has as good a right to buy and sell men as he has to buy and sell oxen, how can a "shop" to sell it in be a "nuisance;" and how could an honest believer in this doctrine exclaim: "Down with the grog shops!" Or how could he declare, in accordance with such a doctrine, "we want no grog shops."

This is inconsistent logic. The premise or conclusion is out of joint. It is very much as if a man should say:

In carving a partridge, I splashed Miss Markham with gravy from head to foot: and though I saw three distinct brown rills of animal juice trickling down her cheek, she had the complaisance to declare that not a drop had reached her! Such circumstances are the "triumphs of civilized life."

[Sidney Smith.]

Number of clergymen on the stand at the Republican convention at Farmington, 25. Number of clergymen present at the hunker meeting, 0. Comment is entirely unnecessary.

Thursday, September 6
 Hon. J. J. PERRY, Hon. F. BLAKE, Hon.
 C. VIRGIN, Hon. SIDNEY PERHAM, Dr.
 C. FARRAR, and others, will speak at
 Lyant's Pond,
 Tuesday, Sept. 4
 Oxford Centre Meeting House, Saturday, Sept. 1.

DIED.

In Buckfield, August 19, Mrs. Dorena Bailey,
 widow of the late Joseph Bailey, aged 79 years,
 her religious doctrine was that of "a new heart,"
 and her life adorned her profession. Com.
 In Sutton, Aug. 18, Jacob Dodge, aged 84.
 In North Oxford, Maine, Willard Sever, 58.

HORATIO AUSTIN,
 Deputy Sheriff and Coroner,
CANTON MILLS.

and unlike any similar preparation,
REMAINS A LONG TIME,
Wherever it is applied,
A TRAP READY SET,
For the destruction of the whole
RED BUG TRIBE.
Sold by C. W. ATWELL, under the U. S. Ho Portland, General Agent for Maine.
Also sold by Druggists and dealers in Medicines everywhere. **WILKES & HATHES,** Agents, N. Y., also sold by **JOHN DRESSER.** 16
The Subscribcr hereby gives public notice that he has been duly appointed, by the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, and in and upon himself the trust of Executor of the last will and Testament of
JOHN STONE, late of Watford, in said County, deceased, by giving bond as he directs: He therefore requests all persons

may be appointed administrator of the
of said demand.

ORDERED, That the Eliza A. Patrick give mo
all persons interested, by causing a copy
to be published three weeks successively
in Oxford Democrat, printed at Faversham,
which may appear at a Probate Court to be held
at, in said county, on the 11th day of September
at nine of the clock in the forenoon, and
cause, if they have, why the same should
be allowed.

TIMOTHY LUBDEN, Judge.
true copy—attest:
W. WIRT VIRGIN, Register.

Commissioner's Notice to Creditors.

Having been appointed by the Judge of Pro
bate for the County of Oxford, to receive
and examine the claims of the creditors of Henry
Vernstone late of Bethel in said County, de
ceased, whose estate is represented insolvent, give
notice that six months, commencing the nineteenth
day of September, is allowed to said credi

HAS TAKEN THE
MARRIAGE REPOSITORY,
(Recently occupied by N. M. Jewell.)
**5. 109 & 111 Federal Street,
PORTLAND,**
will keep constantly on hand and for sale on
the most reasonable terms, the
LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF
Marriages and Harnesses,
offered in the State. Orders solicited and
short notice. All work warranted.
C. P. RUTLAND.
* Agent for Manufacturers.
and, April 10, 1855. 10

23
 RTANT TO HOLDERS OF
 untly Land Warrants!
 ONS who are receiving; Warrants under
 new law before disposing of them, are re-
 apply, either personal or by letter, to
 writer, who will secure to them either the
 it of the land, or an advance upon the
 ent price, (which is \$11.25 per acre,)
 ey wish to sell the same.
 THOS. FEMIER,
 15 Doane Street, BOSTON, Mass.
 1855. 19

MISCELLANEOUS.

AN ELEGANT EXTRACT. In the speech of Wendell Phillips, delivered at the late N. E. anti-slavery convention in Boston, occurs the following eloquent passage:

"I remember once standing on the quays at Genoa, and seeing the frigate Ohio at anchor in the harbor, and half Italy with gay banners and floating pennants had come out to see her, to admire the proportions, and gaze at the star-lit banners as the emblem of the liberty of the West; and I thought then, what is it gives our country strength and arms in Europe? It is not bankrupt Carolina—she is never heard from; it is not crippled and lifeless Alabama—who speaks of her? It is the fresh blood of the young giants of the North; it is Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio; it is free labor that fills the sails of the world over. It is the resources, the industry, the activity, the vigor of free labor, that makes America the victor she is among nations. Slavery behind her, she looks out on the world, and she dies in the blaze of the nineteenth century."

A writer in the Christian Intelligence claims the credit of the invention of printing for Holland. It is stated that as Lawrence Janse Koster of Haarlem was walking in a wood, he observed a letter upon a piece of bark. The bark falling to the ground, an impression of the letter was made in the sand, and this was the origin of printing.

As we grow old the experiences of infancy come back upon us with a strange vividness. There is a period when the overflowing, tumultuous life of our youth rises up between us and those of our first years; but as the current subsides in its bed, we can look across the impossible gulf to that haunted fairy land which we shall never more approach, and never more forget.

AS IRISH LETTERS. An Irishman in the British service, at the East, writing home, says: "Well, we sailed for the sea of Anif, called so because we wanted to see off a portion of the Russian territory from there. When we got there, we found the Russians; when we wanted a Ketchikan they took upon us; but, beggars, we 'halfed' them with a shower of balls; but they refused to keep company with us, and so we had to go on our own way, sure."

DETECTING PROPERTY. Gerrit Smith, in a recent address at Utica, said this argument of runners with the following illustration: "Suppose," said he, "that my friend (our townsman) Governor Seymour, should let his box of rattle-snakes which he keeps for the amusement of his friends, into the streets of Utica, would they not certainly be all killed? No doubt. And then suppose he should go to law on account of his beheaded snakes, would any court of justice render him justice? Most assuredly not."

As a gladiator trained the boy, so we must the mind to self-sacrifice, "to endure all things, to meet and overcome difficulty and danger. We must take the rough and thorny road as well as the smooth and pleasant; and a portion, at least, of our daily duty must be hard and disagreeable for the mind cannot be kept strong and healthy in perpetual sunshine only, and the most dangerous of all states is that of constantly recurring pleasure, ease and prosperity. Most persons will find difficulties and hardships enough without seeking them; let them not repine, but take them as a part of their educational discipline necessary to fit the mind to arrive at its highest good."

A negro man, entirely destitute of clothing, was lately discovered by the gentlemen upon a point of the southern coast of France. He had been shipwrecked, and by dint of hard swimming managed to reach the shore. The intelligent guardians of the law immediately asked him for his passport. Upon his failure to produce the document, he was arrested and taken to the guard house.

Literary Detritus. Knowledge hobbled by the light, but Ignorance by the blade. Knowledge distills health from opposite poles, but the mixture of Ignorance is unwholesome. He who says all he knows, will often hear what he does not like. If we gratify our desires at the expense of reason, we must learn to cultivate our reason at the expense of pride. A young lady has written down in her Album that kissing is a capital offense.

NATIVE AMERICANS. A number of native Congos—real Guinea negroes—arrived in Salem, Mass., a few days since. The Gazette says: "They had managed to acquire a considerable knowledge of English, and a reply of one of them to a questioner, displayed a shrewdness worth mentioning. A spectator happened among other queries, to ask how they like America? Congo immediately answered: 'Ah, no no like American land—cold, black, cold night, make no more look like a basket.' The crowd shouted, and Congo shaking his ivory, tumbled into the ship's boat to be conveyed to the vessel's side."

SCENE IN A DENTIST'S OFFICE. "Mr. Dentist, do you see that decayed tooth in my jaw?" "Yes, sir." "Well, now, put on your speculators. If it hurts very bad, I'll sing out, 'hold on,' and you'll hold on, won't you?" "Yes, sir."

It-o-l-d-o-n! Thunder and lightning?—you're not only pulled the tooth, but half of my jaw-bone. Why didn't you let go when I sang out?" "Because you told me to 'hold on,' and 'hold on!'"

RAISER AWAKE. A few days since, a gentleman who was en route for New York, got out at a station, leaving his "better half" sole occupant of the seat; returning, found a good looking gentleman occupying his seat and making himself sociable with his traveling companion, and politely requested the stranger to give him his seat. "Your seat, sir?" said the stranger; "I don't know that you have any better right to it than I have." "Very well, sir," replied our friend, "if you will keep it, I would like to introduce you to my wife." The stranger looked black, and made hasty tracks for the next car.

When it is 12 o'clock, noon, at Eastport, Me., it takes 21 minutes of noon in Boston, 40 at Washington, 48 at Buffalo, 1 hour 2 minutes at Cincinnati, 1 hour 21 minutes at Chicago, 1 hour 42 minutes at St. Paul, and 3 hours 44 minutes at San Francisco. So that while we are dining here, those who breakfast late are taking their morning meal at the place last named.

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THE YANKEE CATCHES AND GARRON because of his insatiable thirst for knowledge; he whittles shingles down to the little end of nothing before his ingenuity is always active; he sings hymns and psalms because he is plausibly disposed; whistles to keep his spirits up; and he grows rich because he is diligent and frugal.

It has been beautifully said that "heaven which covers the face of fatality is worn by the hand of mercy." Seek not to raise that veil, therefore, for sadness might be seen to shade the brow that fancy had arrayed in smiles of gladness.

Two gentlemen, of opposite politics, meeting, one inquired the address of some political celebrity, when the other indignantly answered:

"I am proud to say, sir, that I am wholly ignorant of it."

"Oh, you are proud of your ignorance, eh?"

"Yes, I am," replied the beligerent gentleman, "and what then sir?"

"Oh, nothing sir; nothing; only you have a great deal to be proud of, that's all."

A gentleman in Seneca Falls, N. Y., last spring planted some Lima beans. Nothing sprang from the seed; he applied their place by planting in each hill sandwheels, tramping up the stalk, so that it served the purpose of a pole. For a time all went well, till at length, the sandwheels growing so much taller than the beans, the latter were absolutely down upon by the roots.

The Albany (N. Y.) Knickerbocker says: "They have just opened a public reading-room in Schenectady, N. Y. The contents consist of two volumes and an old dictionary. The mayor thinks it will have a tendency to check immorality in the young."

A Roman Catholic, writing to us from Washington County, says he does not believe that we have read the Bible for a long time. Ah, but there is some comfort in having the right to read it.

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A trout has lately died in Blackley which lived in a garden pool for eighteen years, and was twenty years of age. It was blind of one eye, supposed from old age, and it was so tame that it would come to the edge of the pool and eat out of any one's hand, and allow persons to take it out of the water.

T O THE AFFLICTED!
DR. PETTIT'S
CANKER BALSAM,
FOR THE CURE OF
CANKER IN EVERY FORM!

THE most efficacious cure of NURSING SORE MOUTH, is cured by the Canker Balsam, with ease and certainty, it being rarely known to fail, even in long running cases, that have been pronounced incurable by the best physicians.

Applied to indurated or scalded gums, particularly to the gums of children while teething, it gives immediate relief. Canker in the mouth, throat, stomach, or bowels, it cures; but a few drops is entirely enough. Also for canker appearing in Cancer Rash, or Scarlet Fever, it is an unequalled remedy.

As a remedy for hemorrhages, it gives almost instantaneous relief to those who are afflicted with it.

Sold by C. W. ATWELL, under the United States Hotel, Portland, General Agent for Maine. Also sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere. Sold by ANDREWS & BATES, and JOHN DRESSER'S Ladies Shoe Store, Portland, Me.

Sold by W. A. RUST, M. D., St. Paris.

The Reason why Down's Elixir SO OFTEN CURES, AFTER OTHER MEANS HAVE FAILED. Let it be prominently remembered; its first effect being to loosen the bowels, and to relieve the system of its impurities.

2d.—It acts powerfully upon the Perspiration agents, causing the skin to become moist and healthy, and discharging a vast amount of the impurities of the system by the pores of the skin.

3d.—It is tonic, driving off by the dry way agents, a portion of the disease.

4th.—It has a slight Cathartic tendency, regulating the bowels and removing costiveness, the result of being produced by nearly all the remedies used.

5th.—It is a great Blood Purifier, thus, as an Experiment, and through the various functions of the skin, the kidneys, the bowels, and the blood, it thoroughly removes the system, restores health, and cures the disease.

Sold by C. W. ATWELL, under the U. S. Hotel, Portland, General Agent for Maine. Also sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere. Sold by ANDREWS & BATES, and JOHN DRESSER'S Ladies Shoe Store, Portland, Me.

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A Word to the Afflicted! A vast amount of suffering is occasioned by the state of the organs of the head and the membranes covering the brain from the head into the throat, such as Headache, Giddiness, Dizziness, Watery and Burning eyes, and other ailments.

Deafness—Ringing in the Ears, Pain in the forehead and region of the Eyes, neck and back, and a burning sensation as if matter dropping from the head into the throat, &c.

More than twenty years ago, after much study and careful research, by one of the best physicians of the day.

DR. MARSHALL'S HEADACHE AND CATARRH OF THE NOSE. Was given to the public, in the confident expectation that it would prove a remedy for the various ailments of the head, and experience has shown that it is, for the most efficient prevention and cure, for this whole class of complaints of any kind, and of the most distressing nature.

Look out for Giddiness, Counterfeit. Every bottle of the genuine has on the label the name of Charles B. Marsh, late of Middlebury, now of Manchester, Vt.

Sold by C. W. ATWELL, under the U. S. Hotel, Portland, General Agent for Maine. Also sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere. Sold by ANDREWS & BATES, and JOHN DRESSER'S Ladies Shoe Store, Portland, Me.

Sold by W. A. RUST, M. D., St. Paris.

ATWELL'S HEALTH RESTORER. Vegetable, Physical Jaundice Bitters. FOR THE CURE OF

Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Catarrh of the Gallbladder, Dropsy, &c. Good for all ages, sexes & conditions! NO HUMBBUG!

In January last I felt with Edith & Carl of Galesburg, Iowa, who were afflicted with

HEALTH RESTORER! It has long been said, and they have had every day's proof, since.

It inspired a reputation, this is now, Mr. Marshall, a resident of the village, had long been afflicted with

SEVERE HEADACHES. Caused by Derangement of the Liver, Paul St. Louis, a regular customer of the Health Restorer, has written to me, saying that it was the best medicine he had ever used, and that it had cured him more than all the medicine he had ever used.

Others tried it and pronounced it the best remedy, and it has thus become a Standard Medicine. This is only one case of many that we might give like it, to show the Health Restorer is a reliable remedy, and every body knows it, so all must who try it, for there is no humbug about it.

PRICE 25 CENTS. None genuine without my lithographic signature on the label. Sold by C. W. ATWELL, under the U. S. Hotel, Portland, Me. Also sold by ANDREWS & BATES, and JOHN DRESSER'S Ladies Shoe Store, Portland, Me.

Sold by W. A. RUST, M. D., St. Paris.

DR. PETTIT'S American Eye Salve! From the statement of REV. C. B. M. WOODWARD, Of Newbury, N. Y.

"It was in the fall of 1849, I first became acquainted with the American Eye Salve. I had been for nearly twenty years severely afflicted with Sore and Weak Eyes, the effect of having the measles as an adult age.

A daughter of mine had been, for two years, troubled with Sore and inflamed eyes, caused by Scleritis; a part of the time confined in a dark room.

For the first eight years after I had the measles, I used no more medicine for the eyes, in no way, and I had but all confidence in my own eyes, and had absolutely refused to use them. I was at last persuaded to give it a trial.

I let my daughter try it. It cured her eyes. I gave some to others who were afflicted. It gave perfect satisfaction. Cases of several years standing were cured by it.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, the 21st inst., the Steamers ATLANTIC, Capt. J. ROBERT KENT, and FORREST CITY, Capt. F. A. FARR, will run as follows:

Leaving Atlantic Hall Round Wharf every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 7 o'clock P. M.; and Forrest City, at 7 o'clock P. M.

Cabin Passage, \$1.00 Deck " 75.00

N. B.—Each Boat is furnished with a large number of life-boats, and the accommodation of Ladies is in all respects the best. Passengers are requested to take the earliest train out of the city.

The Company are not responsible for baggage, personal, unless notice is given and paid for at the rate of one passenger for every \$200 additional. Freight taken at low rates.

W. H. BILLINGS Agent.

BOUNTY LAND! OFFICERS, Soldiers, Sailors and Marines, in any of the Wars, which this country has been engaged since 1790, and the Widows of the Soldiers of the Revolution.

Entitled to Bounty Land, Can have their Claims promptly presented, on application to the proper authorities.

LOCATION OF CLAIMS! They are also prepared, in connection with Messrs. Van Dusen, Elisha Morse and Augustus Morse, acting as Land Agents, under the laws of the United States, to locate the claims of the Soldiers and Marines, and their Widows, to locate all the Claims.

PURCHASE LAND WARRANTS. Giving in all cases, the highest market price.

T. D. BOWYER, JAMES DEERING, South Paris, March 15th, 1853.

H. H. HAY Druggist & Pharmacist, Wholesale and retail dealer in

MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS. Apothecaries' Glassware, Varieties, Paints, Oils and Dye-Stuffs, Pure Burning Fluid and Camphor.

STATE AGENT FOR REVUE English & American Patent Medicines, Nos. 15 and 17 Market Square, PORTLAND, Me.

Surgical and Dental Instruments, Mineral Teeth, Gold Fillings, &c., also Trusses, Supporters and Shoulder Braces, constantly on hand.

Important to those wishing to Travel Every Dollar invested brings \$2.

W. H. BATES, with a capital of \$25,000, to travel in every State, County, town and village in the United States, and to locate the claims of the Soldiers and Marines, and their Widows, to locate all the Claims.

Those who are now engaged in the business are making good pay, and are well pleased with the change.

Small quantities are warranted to make from two to ten dollars per day, and a return of all money invested every 30 days.

For further particulars inquire personally of J. H. BATES, personally of J. H. BATES, (Near the Depot).

DARIUS FORBES. AGENT FOR THE BELKNAP COUNTY Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

One of the most successful in the country. 3180.

AGRICULTURAL GENERAL LUMBER, Architect and Draughtsman. Services for Drawing Schedules, Plans, Etc., and for the construction of buildings, and for the construction of bridges, and for the construction of railroads, and for the construction of canals, and for the construction of docks, and for the construction of wharves, and for the construction of piers, and for the construction of jetties, and for the construction of breakwaters, and for the construction of harbors, and for the construction of rivers, and for the construction of lakes, and for the construction of ponds, and for the construction of reservoirs, and for the construction of canals, and for the construction of railroads, and for the construction of bridges, and for the construction of docks, and for the construction of wharves, and for the construction of piers, and for the construction of jetties, and for the construction of breakwaters, and for the construction of harbors, and for the construction of rivers, and for the construction of lakes, and for the construction of 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