The Oxford Democrat.

TERMS, TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR. "THE WORLD IS GOVERNED TOO MUCH." ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS IN ADVANCE.

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Agricultural.

"SPEED THE PLOW."

DARIUS FORBES, Editor.

All the arts and sciences pertaining to life, are closely linked together, and are intimately connected with Agriculture.—AGRICOLA.

Special Notice.

Agricultural Exchanges and communications for this department, should be directed "Oxford Democrat," South Paris, Me.

☞We give a large share of our space to a Report of the State Board of Agriculture, as reported in the Maine Farmer. We do this, that our farmers may be advised of what this body has been doing. We may say, in general terms, that the utmost harmony prevailed in all their deliberations, and the results at which they aimed.

State Agricultural Society.

The following is a condensed report of the doings of the State Agricultural Society now in session in this city.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 16.

The Executive Committee of the Maine State Agricultural Society commenced their annual session in this city on the 16th inst.

The following gentlemen constitute the present board:—

Samuel Butman, Plymouth, President. S. L. Goodale, York Society; John Sawyer, Cumberland; Robert Martin, Androscoggin; Darius Forbes, Oxford; James Walker, West Oxford; Lorin Adams, Franklin; Rufus Bixby, West Somerset; Eleazer Crocker, East Somerset; Warren Percival, North Kennebec; Horace Partin, Kennebec, George Williamson, South Kennebec; Chas. D. Gilman, Sagadahoc; Thomas Simmons, Lincoln; Horace McKinney, Waldo; Matthew H. French, West Penobscot; Ezekiel T. Crane, Penobscot; Wm. R. Hersey, North Penobscot; Samuel Berline, Penobscot and Aroostook Union; J. W. Carr, Range Horticultural; Calvin Chamberlain, Piscataquis; Joseph W. Hales, North Aroostook; Wm. D. Pike, Washington; David A. Fairbanks, Me. Pom and Hort.

The report of the Treasurer being laid before the committee, was referred to Messrs. Carr, Forbes, and McKenny.

The report of the Secretary was also referred to the same committee.

The report of the several Committees chosen at the last meeting were made and accepted.

Messrs. Crocker, Chamberlain and Percival were chosen a Committee to advise in regard to the next Show and Fair.

Messrs. Hersey, Goodale and Haines were chosen a committee to advise in regard to the premium list.

Messrs. Forbes, Carr and Goodale were chosen a committee to take into consideration and to report action on those bills reported by the Board of Agriculture last year to the Legislature.

Mr. Forbes from the above committee subsequently reported the bill for "reorganizing the Board of Agriculture," and the bill "more fully prescribing the powers and duties of Agricultural Societies," which were accepted so far as to bring them before the Board.

The following resolve was laid upon the table by Mr. Forbes, which was passed:—

Resolved, That a committee of three on each of the following topics be raised, to prepare blanks with queries to be answered by the competitors for premiums in the several agricultural and horticultural societies in Maine.

The following persons were chosen, viz:—

On live Stock of all kinds—Messrs. McKenny, Walker and French.

On Crops of all kinds—Messrs. Crane, Forbes and Bixby.

On Dairy Products—Messrs. Haines, Percival and Crocker.

On Fruits and Vegetables—Messrs. S. L. Goodale, Fairbanks and Chamberlain.

On Manufactures of all kinds—Messrs. Fairbanks, Carr and Hersey. Adj.

TUESDAY, Jan. 17.

Mr. John Reed, of Cumberland Society, was requested to act in behalf of that Society, in absence of Mr. Sawyer, detained at home by sickness.

Mr. Forbes offered the following resolve which was passed:—

Resolved, That the Legislature be requested to appropriate $500 to be offered in premiums on manures and their composition, composting and application to crops under the direction of the State Agricultural Society.

Mr. Forbes from the committee on queries to be submitted to competitors on premiums for crops, made a report, which was taken up, amended and accepted.

Mr. Goodale from the committee on queries in regard to fruit crops, also reported, which was taken up, discussed, and afterwards accepted.

Business matters in regard to the arrangements for the next Show and Fair were discussed at some length.

It was voted to invite a conference with the legislative committee on Agriculture, on Friday, P. M.

FRIDAY, Jan. 18.

The bill re-organizing the Board of Agriculture was, on motion of Mr. Fairbanks, taken up and discussed, and after adopting sundry amendments the bill was adopted as amended, and Messrs. Forbes, Gilman and Martin chosen a committee to present it to the Legislative Committee on Ariculture.

SATURDAY, Jan 19.

Business relating to the premiums offered by the Society, occupied the committee, after which the bill amendatory of the act incorporating the Maine State Agricultural Society was taken up, discussed, amended and accepted.

The bill for more fully prescribing the powers and duties of the several Agricultural and Horticultural Societies was, on motion of Mr. Dana, taken up section by section, and again laid upon the table for further consideration.

On motion of Mr. Forbes, voted to raise a committee of three on each Division of the Premium list, and the following persons were chosen:

Div. 1—Messrs. Percival, McKenny and Hains.

Div. 2—Messrs. Forbes, Bixby, and Crocker.

Div. 3—Messrs. Williamson, French and Adams.

Div. 4—Messrs. Dana, Chamberlain and Parlin.

On Rules and Regulations—Messrs. Goodale, Fairbanks and Crane.

MONDAY Jan. 21.

The President and Secretary being absent, Mr. Martin was chosen President pro tem, and Mr. Fairbanks, Secretary pro tem.

The bill laid upon the table on Saturday was taken up, discussed at length, amended and adopted.

Mr. Forbes was directed to lay the bill as amended before the Legislative committee.

The committees on the several divisions of the Premium List, severally reported and their reports were discussed at length.

AFTERNOON.

Mr. Forbes offered the following order, which was passed:

Ordered, That the Treasurer of the Maine State Agricultural Society be directed to pay to the treasurers of the several County Agricultural and Horticultural Societies in this State, their proportion of $800 which has been appropriated by said State Society for the encouragement of the raising of Flax whenever the Treasurers of said County Societies shall certify to the Treasurer of the M. S. Agricultural Society that they have appropriated and paid out the same for that object. Adj.

Norway Advertiser.

We can have no personal controversy with any peter of the character of the clever man at the head of this article, which we never so exceedingly accident or the kindness of some friend, even when attacked in its columns. We pass notice it only to let our readers see the kind of assault an individual is subjected to, who wishes quietly to attend to his own business, and leave others to do the same. Of one thing we are quite sure, and that is, the honest and intelligent farmers and dealers, too, who saw fit to select as their Representatives on the Board, need no dictation as to who shall be their Representative, especially from a larger car of the county, however good a piece of wood he may be for a wedge. Besides, we are sure, the agriculturists of good old Oxford, are men of too enlarged views to allow the miserable, unmanly spites of party politics to be brought into the lodge of our associations for the promotion of the great interests of agriculture.

The following is an extract from a communication from Augusta, and seems written expressly for the purpose of assailing us:

"Among them I noticed your friend Darius Forbes, of the Democrat, who 'spread himself' before a few women and children in Concert Hall on Saturday evening; after hearing what he had to say, an honest Republican remarked that he did not care how much they said at such meetings if they did not call them temperance meetings. Doubtless Mr. Forbes is a very good and useful man about home, but when he gets away he is not very temperate,—in his language at least. Could not the good farmers of Oxford send a man as their representative, whose zeal is not of quite so fanatical a character."

We imagine every one acquainted with us will be amused at the accusation of our being a "fanatical character." We had the idea that we were tolerably cool; but in this we may be mistaken, which is a marvelously easy thing. In regard to our remarks in Concert Hall, we only wish the author of this extract would report our words on that occasion. By those, we are willing to stand or fall. Besides, he had better reported *his own* sayings to us personally, on our way from the Hall, in relation to the Governor's Message, as a literary production, and its temperance recommendations in particular.

The following is an entire article with a signature eminently befitting its character:

"AGRICULTURAL MEMORANDUM FOR JANUARY. Rev. Darius Forbes, Agricultural Editor of the Oxford Democrat, has read the Governor's Message, as he says, 'to see what he says on Agriculture,'—we say, to see what he can find fault with in his department. The Governor suggests 'the distribution of a well written work on Chemistry.' This does not suit our Agricultural Editor. Did he ever preach from the text—'Did the prophet bid you do some great thing?' It does seem small business for the State to circulate a book, when a part of Oxford County has circulated 'The Transactions,' by Dr. T. H. Brown. (By the way, will Mr. Forbes inform us how much the funds of the Agricultural Society were reduced by that operation? We have an impression that Dr. Brown was the only one who profited by the job, and now contemplates building a Hippodrome to exhibit their calves in.) He intimates that the Governor is in collusion with a book-pedlar, and 'that the whole thing is a most miserable plunder of the State Treasury.' This from a man who has been a book pedlar himself, and has this winter petitioned to the Legislature for 'Extra compensation as a member of the board of Agriculture,' is rich. The Governor was probably not aware that we have a 'Bourbon among us,' who can analyze soils by instinct, as the Massachusetts skippers tell their whereabouts by the sand brought up by the lead when sounding. Oh, dear! Oh, Lordy!"

We have but a few words to say on this article. In the first place, we wish the conductors of that sheet had honesty or manliness enough to copy our article into their columns; but this is not to be expected. We only wish their readers might see what we *actually said*. No other reply would be necessary. In the next place we wish to say we never intimated that the Governor was in "collusion with a book peddler." If what we said was *true*, it would be no new thing under the sun. We alluded to a case in point, which occurred last winter. And we now say the same thing occurred last winter; and precisely the same recommendation was made by the Governor, then as now. We opposed it then, according to our humble ability, as we do now, and ever shall do, not only as a useless expenditure, but as wrong in principle.

Book peddling, if conducted with honesty and integrity, is as honorable as any other business; and much better than writing articles or setting types to belie and slander one's betters. But we may say, though a matter of no sort of consequence, that we never officiated in the capacity of "book-peddler." All we ever had to do with books, was as a representative of one of the largest publishing houses in the United States, not as a peddler, but as a salaried agent.

As for the attack on Dr. Brown nothing need be said, and if anything was needed, we are not cognizant of the facts. But we will venture to suggest that the members of the "Oxford County Agricultural Society" are as *skilkily* as competent, to manage their own business as Mr. Dagger of the Advertiser, and will not be very likely to take counsel of such a character.

Bethel Farmer's Club.

The subject for discussion this week, Jan. 30th, was the Kitchen Garden.

Dr. Twitchell (who is a good gardener as well as Doctor) made some remarks on the culture of the onion. The great enemy to success was the maggot. Its movements seemed to be capricious. In 1851 he succeeded in raising a fine bed without any trouble. Last year his bed was all destroyed. He had taken pains to put in salt, but without success. He had conversed with one individual in town who had been a gardener in Massachusetts, and who had raised in this town the last year, on a light loam, seventy-five bushels. His practice was to spade the ground in the fall, sow on salt and use common barn-yard dressing. Dr. T. had used the salt in the spring. He thought there was something wrong about the seed as we usually obtain it. Individuals who had sent west for their seed had obtained good onions. From this suggestion, the society voted to authorize the Secretary to send to Connecticut for a supply of seed for the use of the Society.

The President stated that he had entirely failed until in 1854, he moved his bed to a new spot, and raised a very handsome crop. A neighbor had allowed the weeds to grow up around the onions untill the fly was past his ravages, and succeeded last year in raising a fine bed.

Dr. True said that he had almost entirely failed the last year from a defect in seed. He transplanted the bed with ruta bagas, and what few onions there were, were surrounded with the leaves of the plants. He saw no indication of the maggot, which seemed to confirm the statement of the President. He read a statement from the last Patent Office Report, that the Wethersfield onion raisers were in the habit of withdrawing the earth away from the bulb, and allowing it to form on the surface of the ground. He had once saved a bed from the maggot, by taking the earth all away from the little plants, and letting them lie on the ground exposed to the hot sun which killed the maggot. He gave a statement of the different kinds cultivated. These were the Early Red, New Danvers Yellow, Yellow Dutch, called with us the Silver Skin and the White Portugal, called here the Potato Onion.

Rev. Mr. Thompson succeeded last year in raising a bed, but they had the misfortune to possess small feet and large ankles, which were anything but elegant. Had not any trouble from the maggot. He thought their ravages were not so great as formerly. The largest onions he had had ever seen were raised in the town of New Sharon by a man who had selected a spot where the wash of his barn yard had overrun his grass land. He removed the sod by paring it off, stirred the ground very shallow, and planted the seed. The yield was enormous. He considered leached ashes a good manure for the onion.

After a free interchange of views on the subject, the members laid on the table about twenty varieties of peas and beans for examination. Among the peas, Prince Albert's were regarded as good as any for early sowing, then the Champion Pea of England, which comes on after the Prince Albert, and is a fine pea, and for field sowing and a later pea, the Marrowfat.

Allusion was made to the great varieties of name which some kinds of beans receive, every neighborhood having its local name. As an example, the Speckled Bean, so common, whose correct name is the Refugee, or Thousand-to-One, has as many names as donors.

The Tomato was next discussed, and some fine samples of Fig Tomatoes were presented for trial by the members. The only fault was, there were not enough of them.

Probably the best method of raising them in this county, is to start them in small window pots in the house during the month of March. Allow only a single plant to a pot, and not transplant till the first of June or even later. Do this by removing all the earth from the pot with the plant.

The meeting was fully attended, and intense interest was manifested throughout.

As the Ladies complain that they are not reported at these meetings, I would just say that we have a fine lot of them present, and it was voted, That we have an Antiquarian Supper in two weeks, at which time I will report to you of their labors. N. T. T.

Jan. 31st, 1856.

For the Democrat.

JANUARY 30th, 1856.

In the month of October last, a few enterprising citizens of West Minot and Hebron organized themselves into a Club, known as "The Farmers and Mechanics' Club," for the purpose of imparting such information to each other, as from their experience they were capable of giving, and thereby to bring their pursuits to a greater degree of improvement and success.

At first the scheme moved slow, as many thought such an organization could not long be sustained. The farmers believed themselves poorly prepared and qualified to instruct each other in the skill of farming, and that nothing in fact could be gained by the formation of such a Society. But against all such objections the few persevered, and to give the plan life and stimulation, and a sure trial, they resorted to a "Cattle Show and Fair," and it proved a grand rally—exceeding all expectation.

It was justly said that "better specimens they never saw at any of our County Exhibitions"—the result astonished the farmers themselves, and inspirited them with new life and zeal.

The Club have continued to hold meetings once every two weeks since, and to increase in numbers until it now numbers nearly one hundred. The meetings have been spirited, interesting and fully attended, and all have found that they have gained something,—that by coming together and relating their own manner of treating the soil, they have acquired, as well as often imparted, much useful information. They are in the practice, at each meeting, of giving out the subject to be discussed at the next meeting, pertaining to the different branches of agriculture.

On the 17th ult., by invitation, Hon. Sidney Perham, of Woodstock, addressed them. They gave him a large audience, and his address was sound and practical, and received with much apparent gratification. Other Speakers present animated the occasion much by their remarks. I would not here forget to mention that our excelent Choir of Singers added greatly to the festivities of the day, by the charms of music.

Farmers need no longer hesitate upon the utility of organizing themselves into a body. Let every school district, or, if convenient, more districts form themselves into a Club, and come together these winter evenings, and there "show hands" in their practical knowledge of farming. They cannot fail to receive benefit, and it will find their energies quickened to greater effort.

I am convinced that already the Club here formed of the citizens of West Minot and Hebron, have received a vigor that will show itself, the coming season, to be repaid in enlarged crops. L.

SPARE THE BIRDS. We used to suppose that crows might be regarded as an exception, but we see that this begins to be doubted. The *American Agriculturalist* says:—

There is another valuable bird, not mentioned by our correspondent, which has fallen into great disrepute with many of our farmers. We speak of the common crow. Perhaps we are too partial to them. We once reared one of these birds, and a more curious or cunning creature we never saw. He became a most incorrigible thief, and was never so gay as when he could get hold of a silver spoon or some valuable article. We used to call him Jack, a name which he understood and responded to as quickly as any child. He had a big contempt of hawks, and when he saw one sailing along he would pursue him, and rising high in air, come down upon him with terrible vengeance. Sometimes in these excursions we would sing out Jack! and though high up, he would wheel around and come sailing down through the air in the most graceful manner, and alight upon our shoulder. In haying time he always accompanied us into the field, and amused himself in hunting grasshoppers; and the number he ate was surprising. Afterwards, he would go and sit on a haycock and allow them to "settle," when he again renewed the war upon this insect tribe. In a year or two Jack disappeared, having been killed, we suppose through the enmity of some of our neighbors to the crow-kind.

The great objection to crows is, that they sometimes injure young corn; but this may be easily prevented at a trifling expense, and the good they do, is, in our opinion, infinitely greater than the injury.

TASTE OF RUTA BAGAS IN BEEF AND BUTTER. In the January number of the Farmer, I saw some remarks by Mr. H. Easton, on using saltpetre to take the bad taste out of milk produced by feeding ruta bagas to cows. I have eaten of butter and beef which tasted very strong and bad; but I have been in the habit of feeding them to milch cows, and to beef cattle, and have found no bad effects from them in either. I have taken some pains in cleaning them when they are pulled, and put them in a cellar where they were not warm enough to heat, nor cold enough to freeze. I am satisfied that the bad effects of the ruta bagas on beef and milk arise from their being frozen after they are pulled, or from their heating. Keep them sweet, and I will warrant the beef and milk to be the same.

[H. H. A., in Michigan Farmer.

MISCELLANY.

KARL'S POVERTY.

The good people of Drontheim say, that in a certain village north of their city, which is known to be the nearest town to the pole, there once lived two honest lads named Christian and Karl, who, being coopers by trade, were accustomed to go from house to house selling their wooden vessels, and mending all that were broken. They had lived thus for three years, always going together, though they were no relations; but their trade had been learned with the same master-cooper, their mothers had died the same year, their fathers married in the next, and their stepmothers found out that they were the worst boys in creation. All these chances made them agree to inhabit an old forsaken hut, and travel the country in company. Whether it was the setting in of hard times, the change of fashions, or the coming of a new cooper, the story does not say, but trade grew dull with Christian and Karl. Housekeepers appeared willing to put up with half the pails and dishes which used to serve them. Things did not even get broken at the former rate; and as they would not live on chips and shavings, the young coopers resolved to set forth and try their fortune in the rich towns to the southward.

The days were at their longest, and the rye in the ear, when one morning at sunrise they began their travels, proceeding for the first few days in a fishing vessel on its return southward, and afterwards betaking themselves to their feet, each with a stout ashen staff in his hand, and all his worldly goods packed in a pannier on his back. They took the road to Drontheim, though Karl said that he had heard that people there were too grand to use wooden dishes. It led through a pine forest, and scarcely had they got in among the tall trees, when a sound of lamentation reached them, and a little way further they saw a man seated on the mossy root of an old pine. Whether he was a native of Old Norway, or of some foreign land, they could not say. His face was brown, so were his hair and beard. He wore a scarlet cloak, with a fine hat and feather; but the tears were in his eyes, and he wring his hands, exclaiming—"Oh, my fortune, my hard fortune!"

"Good sir," said Christian, "what is the matter; have you lost anything, or made a bad bargain?"

"No," said the stranger, "but which of you will take my fortune, and give me his in exchange?"

"I'll take it," said Karl, "whatever it be, since you are so well dressed."

"Mind what you are about, comrade," said Christian; "this man is not in such haste to part with his fortune for nothing."

"No matter," said Karl, "it can be nothing bad with such fine clothes."

"Give me your staff and pannier," said the stranger; "take my cloak and hat, make the best of your way to yonder frith;" and he pointed to an opening in the trees, where a long arm of the North Sea pierced deep into the forest. "Half a mile along the shore, you will find two fisherman in a boat, who will take you safe to Christiana; there enquire for old Erick Street, and the house of a merchant called Holderbond, and tell him you are come for the fortune of Hans Peterson."

Christian would not have believed that his friend would leave him on so short a warning for any man's fortune, but so it was. Karl was out of sight in a minute, scarlet cloak and all; and the stranger, taking up his staff and pannier, with a joyful look, said: "Come on, friend; it is a long way to Drontheim." Christian knew there was truth in that remark; and on he went, wondering to himself at his companion, whose sorrow seemed all over, for he broke forth in a jovial song concerning New Year's Day and merry-makings, with a voice so loud and clear that the old forest rang. Christian looked in the direction of the frith, by way of gathering resolution to ask him what sort of fortune he was so glad to get quit of; but the singing seemed suddenly passing away, and when he turned his eyes on the stranger, there was nothing there but the trunk of a blasted pine. Christian had heard of fairies and sorcerers, but he though their day was done even in Norway. However, there was no trace of the stranger to be seen; and, having no inclination to linger in that spot, he hastened away.

The only man whom Christian knew in all that city, was the master-cooper from his native village, with whom he had learned his trade, and to him he repaired for counsel. Glad was honest Gimil to see his former apprentice, and hear news of his old neighbors; but having a managing wife, who did not like country people, he could do nothing for Christian but let him work in his shop all day at very low wages, and sleep at night in a loft of the wood-house. The terms were not over good, but no better were to be found; so Christian set himself to work honestly for his master, to sell his own dishes on holidays, and to please Dame Gimil. How he succeeded in the last endeavor is not said; but years passed away; Christian's dishes were all sold and he saved money. His master found him so useful, that he promoted him to be foreman, and gave him the wood-house to live in, when he built a new one. Moreover, Dame Gimil had a servant-maid named Hilda, a good pretty girl, whom Christian did please, and their wedding was attended by all the coopers in Drontheim. The rich brought them bits of furniture; the poor gave them good wishes; and they set up in the old wood-house, willing to work, and well content.

All this time Christian had heard nothing of his early comrade Karl; but on Christmas-eve, as he stood at his door, wondering what guests Providence would send them—for Hilda, like himself was from a far-off village, and had no relatives in town—who should walk up but the stranger Hans Peterson, with the very same pannier, for which he had exchanged his fortune. "Good evening, honest Christian," he said; "I have come to spend Christmas with you, and tell you the news about your comrade Karl."

"You are welcome, honest Hans," said Christian, "though truly your leave-taking was rather short, when last we parted. But come in; we will do our best to entertain you in our poor house, and glad am I to hear how fares my good friend Karl.

"He is as poor as poverty," said Hans; "he has not half a dollar, to lend his grandmother. But I knew that would happen him when he took my fortune, and went to deal with the merchant Holderbond."

"Is it possible," said Christian, "that all these years in which I have been working to get a decent house over my head, and a good woman to help me, Karl has gained nothing, but is poorer now than the day he left me so quickly with your fine cloak and hat? Honest Hans, how did it happen?"

"Just as I expected," said Hans. "The merchant took him in my place, made him work and reckon, buy and sell; never gave him a penny to spare, nor a minute to call his own; and at last handed him over as a bondman to a half score of masters worse than Holderbond himself."

Christian was grieved and astonished at this account of his early comrade. Neither did he care for an intimate acquaintance with the stranger who had given Karl such bad fortune; for besides the fashion of his departure in the pine-forest, he did not look a day older, and did not seem to have sold a single dish out of the pannier. However, he had come to spend Christmas; and when his staff and pack were laid up in the corner, himself seated close by the blazing fire, with the first glass out of their Christmas bottle, Hans told such tales of his travels, and news of Old Norway in general, as made Christian think him the liliest guest that ever came his way; and Hilda listened and laughed while preparing the supper. So they spent the Christmas time. Hans Peterson helped them to work and make merry. Moreover, he went with them to church on Christmas morning, which Hilda said no sorcerer could do; and when all the feast days were gone, he took up his staff and pannier and set out for Christiana.

"You will see poor Karl," said Christian, "tell him how blithe we have been together. But stay, could not I send my old comrade a dollar in your hand; there are two yet in the moneybox?"

"No, no," said Hans; "I never carry dollars; besides, he would be too proud to take it from me. But your master will have business for you at Christiana; and when you see Karl take my advice, and pretend to be poorer than he, *for* otherwise you will not hear the truth."

Before Christian could offer remark or question, Hans Peterson was out of sight, and the honest cooper's heart one more took misgivings of him, for never old man disappear so quickly. Hard-working days, and the concerns of the wood-house, gradually wiped these suspicions out of his memory; but he often thought of poor Karl, and had saved up the two dollars for his behoof, when at midsummer time his master told him he must go to Christiana to look after some beech wood, for the cooper himself was getting rich and lazy. Christian, accordingly, regulated things at home, exhorted Hilda to keep her heart up, and went on board the fishing boat by which every body in Drontheim, except the President, travelled.

The story records, that he reached Christiana safely, that he bought the beech-wood a quarter of a dollar cheaper than his master reckoned on, and then set himself diligently to search for old Erick street. It is gone now, place and name, for towns change even in Norway; but when he found it, the street was inhabited by merchants of the substantial sort, and was made respectably dark and narrow by the second floors of their houses projecting far over the first, so as to form comfortable porches, paved with many-colored tiles, in which the well-to-do masters were wont to sit, with pipes and corn brandy, on summer evenings. Christian walked the whole length of the street, wondering at its grandeur, and still more why his unlucky friend Karl was to be found amidst such wealth: "but, no doubt, all his masters live here;" thought Christian, when the face of a merchant in finer clothes than common, and with a table covered with glasses, and good things before him caught his eye, in one of the porches. The face was very red and ill-humored, but there was in it a likeness to his early comrade which emboldened Christian to look in and ask with much reverence, if one Karl, an honest cooper from the north, lived anywhere in that quarter.

"What may your business with Karl be?" said the merchant, looking as if he thought Christian had come to steal.

"I am a poor fellow, who was once his comrade," said Christian; and, recollecting Han's advice, he added; "I want some help, if Karl can spare it."

"No!" said the merchant in a great hurry; "he can't spare anything; besides he is not here, and poor folks are never suffered in this street; so pack."

As he spoke, Christian knew the face through all its redness and ill-humor, in spite of the fine clothes, the well-covered table, and the porch of the grand house; for the merchant was none other than his comrade Karl. "I have always heard," said he, "that there was no truth told south of Drontheim, and that must have been sound doctrine, for you are Karl; and that Hans Peterson, whose fortune you took, made me believe you were as poor as poverty, and I have brought two dollars all the way with me to give you for old times' sake; but the knave bade me to say at first that I was poorer than yourself, lest you would be too proud to take them."

"The shameful story teller!" cried Karl, unmindful of his own sayings; "he told me last New year's-day that you were as rich as a Jew, making grand feasts and helping all your friends. There he comes; won't I reckon with him!" and Karl grasped the silver-headed staff which lay beside him, as Hans Peterson walked in with his old one and the pannier.

"How could you tell such stories?" cried Christian and Karl in a breath.

But Hans leisurely laid down his staff and pack and looking at them both like old acquaintances, said; "honest Christian, when I came to your wood-house, you entertained me like a brother, nay, like a lord, for the best you had was set before me. Wealthy and right-worshipful Karl, when I came to the mansion which you inherited after learning to grow rich, and marrying Holderbond's daughter, you did not so much as ask me to sit. What, then, could I say but what seems to me the verity? Christian has the heart to give and make merry; Karl has nothing to spare or to rejoice in. Therefore, whatever be the size of his dwelling, or the weight of his purse, Christian is rich, and Karl is poor."

As Hans spoke, Christian thought he stepped behind him. The staff and pannier still lay in the porch, but there was no man to be seen in all that stately street, except the merchants who sat at their doors with pipe and glass, and said they saw nobody. Christian went home to Hilda and his master. Karl lived and died in great repute for riches; but who that Hans Peterson was, or how he fared after, is not yet known in the north, where some old folks still remember the story of Karl's poverty. [Chamber's Edinburg Journal.

MAKING HIMSELF USEFUL. During the session of 1706—7, a wealthy merchant, in conformity with the custom of the times, give a dinner party to a few gentlemen, among whom was a member of Congress of that period. On the appointed day, however, the lady of the house was somewhat annoyed at an early hour, by the intrusion of an old man at the door. Having been met by a servant, he inquired if the proprietor of the house—whom we will call Mr. Topham was at home.

Upon receiving a negative reply, and being furthermore informed that he would not be at home for some three or four hours, the old man said:

"Well, as I am here, I may as well remain until he comes."

"Please wait a moment," said the servant, "I will call Mrs. Topham to the door, and see what she will say."

The servant then ran and called the merchant's wife, who made her appearance.

The old man then repeated what he had said to the servant—that as he was there, he might as well remain until her husband came.

"Well," replied Mrs. T., "if you will stay, just walk through the alley, and go back to the kitchen, and take a seat."

Nothing daunted, the old man obeyed orders, and passed through the alley to the kitchen, where he found Mrs. T. and the servants very busily engaged in preparing dinner. Supposing him some old man seeking employment, Mrs. T. was free in calling into requisition his services in her work of preparing dinner, and he was equally willing and ready to render her all assistance possible.

"Old man," said she, "suppose you take the bucket, go to the hydrant, and draw us some water."

He at once and readily complied with the request.

"Old man," again said she, "suppose you assist us a little in preparing dinner, as we give a dinner party to-day, and are very hurried indeed. Just peel a few potatoes, if you will."

No sooner was the request made than the old man got to work peeling potatoes with a right good will.

After all things were sufficiently advanced to release Mrs. T. from further supervision, she went into her chamber to arrange her toilet to receive her husband's guests. At the proper hour her husband came in, and then, one by one, came those who were to dine with him on that day. In due time, all arrived but one—Mr. C. Mr. Topham began to express his surprise at the absence of the Virginia representative, as he thought he would certainly have been one of the first, if not the first to make his appearance—knowing that his dinner at home was an early one.

When about coming to the conclusion that the Virginia M. C. would fail to make his appearance, Mrs. T.'s memory, which seemed to have proved rather treacherous, became effulgent, and she acquainted her husband with the fact that there was an old man in the kitchen who had been waiting to see him for three or four hours.

Mr. T. immediately repaired to the kitchen to ascertain the old man's wants, when lo and behold! who should be find but our M. C. himself! Astonished beyond measure, and with confused utterance, he exclaimed—

"Why, how came you here?"

He simply replied; "I was invited to the kitchen by your wife, and as I came much before your dinner hour, *I have been making myself useful!*"

Mr. T. at once invited and accompanied him into the parlor, and introduced him to his wife and guests as the Hon. Robert Rutherford, of Virginia.

The lady's feelings can better be imagined by the reader than described by the writer; but the balance of the day passed off pleasantly, saving the lady's abashment, resulting from not recognizing the "Virginia Member of Congress."

PIERCE'S KANSAS MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Circumstances have occurred to disturb the course of governmental organization in the territory of Kansas, and produce there a condition of things which renders it incumbent on me to call your attention to the subject and urgently to recommend the adoption by you of such measures of legislation as the grave exigencies of the case appear to require.

A brief exposition of the circumstances referred to and of their causes, will be necessary to the full understanding of the recommendations which it is proposed to submit.

The act to organize the territories of Nebraska and Kansas was a manifestation of the legislative opinion of Congress on two great points of constitutional construction,—namely that the designation of the boundaries of a new territory, and provision for its political organization and administration as a territory, are measures which of right fall within the powers of the general government; and the other that the inhabitants of any such territory, considered as an inchoate state, are entitled by the exercise of self-government, to determine for themselves what shall be their own domestic institutions, subject only to the constitution and the treaties entered by congress under it, and to the power of the existing states to decide according to the provisions and principles of the constitution at what time the territory shall be prepared as a state to come into the Union. These are the great political rights which are solemnly affirmed and declared by that act.

Under the organic act of Congress, the first Legislative Assembly of the territory was convened on the 2d day of July, 1855, at which time, and previously, it is ascertained that there were not more than 1,500 or 2,000 legal voters in the territory. This Assembly was composed of 39 members, 6 of whom were subsequently expelled for fraud, and 7 others, who were never sworn, or admitted to seats, for the same cause. The 32 members thus expelled or denied seats were all members of the council or house of representatives elected by the people, and were, with one exception, the only persons so elected. The residue of the 39 were given certificates of election by persons claiming to be and acting as judges of election, who were appointed by a territorial officer, who had been previously appointed by the President

Maine Legislature.

FRIDAY, February 1.

SENATE. Mr. Holland presented the petition of Cassander Brown and others; Curtis P. Head and others; E. Marble and others for a charter of the Portland and Oxford Central Railroad Co.

Mr. Hayden, from the joint select committee on the State printing, reported that they had contracted with Messrs. Fuller & Fuller, of "the Age," to do the State printing.

On motion of Mr. Bean,

Ordered, That the Committee on Education be directed to inquire what further legislation, if any, is necessary to secure to the School Fund, the yearly increase proposed by a Resolve approved August 24, 1850.

The following Senators were appointed on the Joint Select Committee to examine the returns of votes on the Constitutional Amendmendments, viz:—Messrs. Hayden, Swasey, Farley, Butler and Jones.

Read and assigned.—An act to incorporate the Maine Mutual Insurance Company.

HOUSE. Mr. Tuttle of Canaan, presented the following

Order, That the Committee on Education be directed to inquire into the expediency of so altering and amending the school laws of this State as to make it the duty of the Superintending School Committees, and Supervisors of Schools, to employ teachers instead of school agents. After discussion the House divided, and the order was passed.

Petition presented and referred.—Emery Eles and als., in aid of Portland and Oxford Central Railroad.

SATURDAY, February 2.

SENATE. Mr. Farley from the Committee on railroads and bridges, reported order of notice on petition of H. K. Baker and others, for charter of bridge at Hallowell.

The petition of the City of Portland, asking for authority to expend $60,000 for the construction and improvement of wharfs, &c., came from the House referred to a Joint Select Committee.

Passed to be engrossed—An act in addition to an act approved April 9, 1855, enabling aliens to hold and convey real estate, an act regulating the fees of Justices of the Peace, and Judges and Recorders of Municipal and Police Courts in criminal cases. Adj.

HOUSE. *Petition presented and referred*—Richard Davis and others of Bridgton, Wm. W. Tower and others of Sweden, Randall Dyer and others of Bridgton, Daniel Porter and others of Sebago, E. G. Kimball and others of Lovell, Daniel Ross and others of Brownfield, all for a new county to be composed of parts of Cumberland and Oxford.

MONDAY, February 4.

SENATE. The act to incorporate the Maine Mutual Marine Insurance Company, came up on its passage to be engrossed, and passed.

HOUSE. On motion of Mr. Andrews of Bridgton,

Ordered, That the several petitions for a new County, composed of parts of Cumberland and Oxford, be taken from the files of 1855, and referred to the Committee on Division of Counties.

Petitions presented and referred—John Lemell and als., to be set off from Oxford; certain inhabitants of Augusta, that said city be included within the territorial limits of the South Kennebec Agricultural Society; Henry A. Small and als., of Stoneham, John Sanderson and als., of Waterford, Samuel Libby and als., and J. C. Shirley and als., of Fryeburg, Jordan Stacy and als., of Porter, Benj. Webber and als., John Bennett and als., of Sweden, J. S. Hobbs and als., of Waterford, Sewall Frye and als., of Denmark, Chas. G. Allen and als., of Brownfield, James Hobbs and als., of Lovell, O. H. Day and als., of Stowe for a new county.

Weekly Summary of News.

We observe that Mr. Udolpho Wolfe takes advantage of the delay of the model Legislature in repealing the liquor law, to circulate his advertisements liberally through the State. By this course his "medicine" will stand a fair chance to be generously patronized, before others can get into the field; and the "true friends of temperance," will not be at a loss to know where they may go to wet their whistles.

Rev. Uriah Balkam was installed as pastor of the second Congregational Church, at Lewiston, on Wednesday evening last.

It was announced some three or four years ago that a Mr. Hill of New York had discovered a process of daguerreotyping by which colors could be transfixed. Not much has been heard of the matter until recently; but it appears that the inventor has been since that time engaged in perfecting himself and will soon bring it before the public. Large sums have already been offered for the discovery.

Dan Gardner, a circus clown, of Philadelphia, has come into possession of property to the amount of over a million of dollars. In consequence, he now finds himself a member of "upper ten" society.

The Portland Advertiser states that the mills known as the "Parker Mills," in Carthage, were destroyed by fire on the 28th ult. Loss $1500.

We learn from the State of Maine that the Grand Trunk Railway Company have purchased a wood-lot of 2000 acres at Island Pond. The price is between $3 and $4 per acre.

The parish of Trinity Church, Lewiston, have extended an invitation to Rev. Frederick Gardner to become their rector. The invitation has been accepted.

A family was recently poisoned in Dover, N. H., by eating bread made with cream tartar, which contained a quantity of arsenic. Three of the family were in a critical condition on Friday. The other members were recovering.

The Salem Gazette states that there is not a democratic journal in New England that supports the administration, that is not in its pay.

We learn that the Students of Oxford Normal Institute are to have an Exhibition at the Hall of the Atlantic House, on Thursday evening, 14th. The exercises will consist of Music, Declamations, Dialogues, Plays, Farces, &c. Admission 15 cents. Proceeds to be applied to the benefit of the school. There has been in attendance during the past term 65 scholars—the largest number that has ever attended a Winter term. The Spring term commences on the 27th.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR. William Bennett, Thomaston, Warden of the State Prison.

Moses L. Appleton, Bangor, Jos. Dane, Jr., Kennebunk, Bank Commissioners.

THE SHERIFF QUESTION. We heard yesterday, that the Governor intended to submit the question of his right to appoint certain officers, to the Judges of the Supreme Judicial Court. Our information was derived from a source which would by likely to prove correct. [Daily Adv., 5th.

On being conducted to the chair, Mr. Banks made the following remarks:

"*Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:*"

Before I proceed to complete the acceptance of the office which you have conferred upon me, I avail myself of your indulgence to express my obligation for the honor conferred upon me. It would afford far greater pleasure were it accompanied even by the self-assurance that I would bring to the discharge of its arduous and delicate duties—always difficult but now environed with unusual difficulties—any capacity commensurate with their responsibility and dignity. I can only say, I shall bear myself, so far as applicable, with fidelity to the interests and institutions of the government, and with impartiality so far as regards the right of the members of this House. I have no personal objects to accomplish. I am animated by a single desire of contributing in some little degree to the maintenance of the well established principles of our government, in their original American signification in developing that portion of the continent we occupy, so far as we may do so, within the power conferred upon us, enlarging and swelling its capacities for beneficent influences at home and abroad, and maintaining intact in perpetuity the inestimable privileges transmitted to us. I am aware neither myself nor any other man is equal to the perfect accomplishment of those duties. I am, therefore, as a man much in such a presence as a suppliant for your indulgence and support. I again return my to you my thanks for the honor you have conferred upon me." [Applause, deafening and long continued.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4. Mr. Cullom was elected Clerk of the House by the votes of all the Republicans present, excepting Messrs. Billinghurst, Bass, Brenton, Day, Williams, Leiter, Nichols, Skinner and Watson, combined with all the Americans present excepting Messrs. Humphrey Marshall, A. K. Marshall and Walker.

The resolution declaring Mr. Glossbrenner Sergeant at arms was adopted by 103 against 98.

Mr. Sherman offered a resolution declaring Nathan Darling doorkeeper of the House. It was adopted by 110 against 84.

Mr. Campbell of Pa., offered a resolution declaring Robert Norris postmaster. Adopted by 108 against 97.

On motion of Mr. Wheeler there was ordered to be paid out of the contingent fund, to John W. Forney, late Clerk who presided over the House during its disorganization, $8 per day in addition to his regular salary from Dec. 3d to Feb. 4th.

Mr. Bingham offered a resolution declaring O. Follet of Columbus, Printer to the House, pending which the House adjourned.

"Plowing with Heifers"

The Age says with its usual political delicacy of sentiment, in relation to Gov. Morrill's anti-proscriptive policy that,

"He (Gov. Morrill) chose to plough with Mr. Crosby's heifers."

This sounds remarkably gentlemanly from an old member of the "Board of trade" and an original stampede Crosby fusionist. And farther it looks very consistent in connection with the fact that Governor Wells, an old federalist, is now the Age's beau ideal of Democracy and has actually fused together the baser elements of the two old organizations.

If Gov. Morrill can be charged with plowing with Gov. Crosby's "heifers" it is a truth of far greater weight that the present Governor, is *breaking up* with Crosby's stags—a race which for the honor of the State is likely to become extinct.

DEPUTIES FOR OXFORD COUNTY. The following is a list of Deputies appointed by Ezekiel W. Clark, Esq., Gov. Wells' new Sheriff for this County:

Carlton Gardner, *Deputy* and *Jailor*, Paris.
Jonathan Blake, Norway.
Hiram A. Ellis, Canton.
Napthali Mason, Buckfield.
Charles A. Ford, Waterford.
Barnard L. Marble, Dixfield.
H. W. Harriman, Porter.

TOO SMALL. In the Report of the Superintendent of Public Schools, the town of Paris is stated to have raised the sum of $1 50 per scholar for school purposes, and we are ranked 49. The Chairman of the Board of Selectmen informs that the amount raised is $2 10 per scholar, which would rank us 22,—ahead of several of the cities in the State.

CHILDREN LOVE THEM. Children suffering with the croup or whooping cough will readily take Devines' Compound Pitch Lozenges when they have refused all other remedies. They are sure to effect a cure, and are sold by all druggists at 25 cents a box.

Holloway's Medicines. On are not in the habit generally of noticing the thousand and one medicines of the day; but when a really meritorious one is before the public we think it due to the afflicted that the fact should be known. We have used Holloway's Pills and Ointment in cases of Humors, bruises, and scalds, with beneficial effects, and there are cases within our knowledge of extraordinary cures performed in diseases of long standing. Professor Holloway's Ointment and Pills are among the few preparation which perform ALL the cures for which they are recommended. We are satisfied that for purifying the blood, regulating the stomach and curing liver and billious complaints, no better remedy can be found. [Bangor Democrat.

MASSASOIT SALVE CURES RINGWORMS. Paul Chilson, of South Bellingham, a celebrated Boot Manufacturer, writes that he had been afflicted for years with a Ringworm, had tried every thing, but without help. The "Massasoit Salve" had the desired effect, and cured him.

J. P. SULLIVAN, Proprietor, Boston.

Sold the world over, at 25 cents per box.

J. DINSMORE & SON, General, agents Skowhegan, Maine. 1

MARRIED.

In Hartford, February 4th, by Wm. Irish, Esq., A. G. Tinkham, to Mrs. C. P. Woodsom, both of Hartford.

DIED.

In Paris, Jan. 24th, Abigail Shaw, in her 70th year; Jan. 28th, Mrs. Mahala Jones, aged 43 years and 11 months; Jan. 30, Mrs. Jemima Robertson, aged 81—all members of the Baptist church in Paris.

READY!

SECOND THOUSAND

—OF—

INCIDENTS

IN

White Mountain History,

Or, Life in the Backwoods.

BY BENJ. G. WILLEY.

12 mo. 307 pp. Illustrated. Price $1.

HAVING sold every copy of the first edition of one thousand, I have published another, which is now ready.

☞ Please read the following

Notices of the Press.

The Evening Traveller says: "From long and familiar acquaintance with the locality, the author describes at greater length than any previous topographer the various objects of interest in the district, and relates to us thrilling tales of wild adventures on its mountains, in its forests and caves; of conflicts with the catamounts, wolves, bears, and the scarcely less savage aborigines. The theme is fruitful of wonder, and the book may be read with great interest even by those who have never visited the locality, wandered up the Notch, or picnicked upon Mount Washington.

The Boston Herald says: "The story of the destruction of the Willey family, contained in the work, is worth more than the price of the book. The narrative of this single and terrible calamity is given in a simple but impressive style. *We are sure the book will gain a wide circulation.*"

The Congregationalist says: "The book may be purchased *with great certainty of a good entertainment of the money it will require.*"

Zion's Herald says: "Whoever intends to ever visit the White Hills should first read this book. It will add a hundred fold to the interest of a White Mountain tour.

The Bellows Falls Argus says: "This is one of the most interesting works it has ever been our good fortune to read. There are few romances of more thrilling interest, and this is the more valuable because it is all fact. It should be in the hands of every family in New England."

The Watchman and Reflector says: "We have seen no work comparable to this for comprehensive thoroughness of information and interesting detail. Its pages will be found entertaining and instructive, not only to travellers to our northern Alps, but by others likewise."

☞ Circulars giving table of contents and many more notices, sent free of postage. *Please send for one.* The book will be sent free of postage on receipt of price.

An active AGENT wanted for every town or county in the New England States. To such a good chance will be given.

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jan 25 tf No. 11 Cornhill Boston.

To the Honorable, the Legislature of the State of Maine:

The undersigned respectfully represents that an act of incorporation was formerly granted by the Legislature of this State to sundry persons to organize a Company under the name of the Canton Point Bridge Company, with powers to erect a bridge across the Androscoggin River at Canton Point—that said Company did subsequently erect said bridge and maintained the same by the collection of tolls for the use thereof—until the same was destroyed by ice and freshet in January 1839, since which time it has not been replaced—that the undersigned has been engaged in the extension of the Buckfield Branch Railroad to said Canton Point, so that the same will be open to public use in the next coming summer—that the reconstruction of said Bridge is of great importance and convenience to the public, and the undersigned has accordingly become the assignee and purchaser of all the remains of said Corporation, and is desirous of effecting a reconstruction of said Bridge; and for that purpose prays such an amendment or substitute of the said Charter as will enable the undersigned and his associates and successors to do so, with the usual privileges accorded to such enterprises, and as in duty bound will ever pray.

FRANCIS O. J. SMITH.

January, 1855.

STATE OF MAINE.

IN SENATE, Jan. 21, 1856.

On the Petition aforesaid, *Ordered*, That the Petitioner cause an attested copy of his Petition, with this Order thereon, to be published two weeks successively in the State of Maine newspaper published at Portland, and the Oxford Democrat, a newspaper published in the County of Oxford, the last publication to be five days at least, before the 20th day of February next, that all persons interested, may then appear and shew cause, (if any they have,) why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

Read and accepted.

Sent down for concurrence.

WM. G. CLARK, Secretary.

IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, January 24, 1856.

Read and concurred.

DAVID DUNN, Clerk.

A true copy.—Attest:

WM. G. CLARK, Secretary of the Senate.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY.

CAREFULLY REPAIRED & WARRANTED,

By the subscriber, at his dwelling-house,

PARIS HILL,

Where may be found a good assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES, SPECTACLES, Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Gold Beads, &c.,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.

SIMEON WALTON.

February 1, 1856. 1

Cooking Stove for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale at Reduced Price, a first rate COOKING STOVE, suitable for a large family. SIMEON WALTON.

Paris Hill, February 1, 1856. 1

Hebron Academy.

THE SPRING TERM of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, MARCH 24, 1855.

CHARLES J. PRESCOTT, A. B., Principal.
MISS L. MARGARET YOUNG, Assistant.

With such other teachers as the interests of the School may require.

Tuition per Term of 12 Weeks.

Common English,	$2.49
Higher English and Languages,	3.50.

BOARD, including fuel, lights and washing will be furnished at $2.00 per week. Rooms can be procured by those wishing to board themselves.

JOSEPH BARROWS, Secretary.

HEBRON, Feb. 4, 1856.

Artists' Association.

THE subscribers in announcing their appointment as Managers of the above Association, for the advancement of the

FINE ARTS,

in this country, feel justified in stating that Fine Steel Engravings will be placed before the American public, which in beauty of execution have been unsurpassed, and at a price unparalleled either in the New or Old World.

ART is cosmopolitan, and in this view the Artists both of America and Europe are bound together to produce specimens worthy of the age.

The Engravings will be issued monthly, commencing from the First of December 1855, and ending First of January, 1857, with the

PREMIUM ENGRAVING.

The purchasers of Twelve Engravings, one each month, price fifty cents, will be entitled to receive, as a premium, the great steel engraving,

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Size 24 x 30. Executed in the first style of art, from the original design, by F. O. Darley, an American Artist unsurpassed in illustrating the History of our Country.

Persons desiring to act as agents for obtaining subscribers, by applying to the undersigned, and stating the locality they wish to occupy, will be furnished circulars giving terms, which are exceedingly liberal.

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S. D. W. is prepared to manufacture all kinds of Boots and Shoes in a neat and substantial manner.

☞ Particular attention given to making Gents' Fine Calf Boots.

Repairing done at short notice. 1

TRIAL OF SPEED!

AT BUCKFIELD VILLAGE,

February 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th, 1856.

ON TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11th,
There will be a trial of speed in

Horses 4 years old, and under,

For a Purse of $20.

Entrance $5. Half mile, best 3 in 5 to harness.

ON WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12th,
A TRIAL OF

SPARLINGS!

For a Purse of $25.

Entrance fee, $10. 1-2 mile or more, best 3 in 5 to harness.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY, 13th,
A trial, open to

TROTTING HORSES!

For a Purse of $30.

Entry fee, $7,50. Half mile or more, best 3 in 5 to harness.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14th,
A trial of

RACKING HORSES!

For a Purse of $20.

Entrance fee, $10. Half mile, best in 2 in 3.

It is expected that other purses will be made up on each of said days. It is desirable that entries should be made as early as the Monday previous.

Persons visiting Buckfield on the occasion will find suitable accommodations at the Farrar House.

THERE WILL BE A BALL

AT THE

FARRAR HOUSE HALL,

Wednesday Evening, Feb. 12.

Music by Kelsey & Glines' Cotillion Band.

A general invitation is extended to old and young.

AMERICA FARRAR.

"GET THE BEST"

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WHAT more essential to every family, counting room, student, and indeed every one who would know the right use of language—the meaning, orthography and pronunciation of words, than a good English DICTIONARY?—of daily necessity, and permanent value.

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is now the recognized standard, "constantly cited and relied on in our Courts of Justice, in our legislative bodies, and in public discussions, as entirely conclusive," says Hon JOHN C. SPENCER, *Can I make a better investment?*

Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass.,—sold by booksellers in Paris and elsewhere.

Also Webster's School Dictionaries.

Gould's Academy in Bethel.

THE SPRING TERM of this Institution will commence on the FIRST TUESDAY in MARCH and continue eleven weeks. N. T. TRUE, A.M., Principal. MISS ELIZABETH S. WEBBER, Associate do. MISS CYRENE S. AYER, Teacher of Music. MR. CHARLES M. CARLTON, Teacher of Penmanship.

TUITION. Common English Branches, $3.50. Higher English and Languages, $4. Fifty cents will be deducted for such as attend the whole term. Penmanship, Music and Drawing, extra. Board, in families, $2 per week, wood and lights extra. Students are earnestly advised to be present at the opening of the term. Circulars and further information may be had, on application to the Principal.

R. A. CHAPMAN, Sec.

January 25th, 1856. 51

Oxford Normal Institute.

SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.

THE SPRING SESSION will commence on Wednesday, 27th FEBRUARY next, under the charge of E. P. HINDS, Principal, and WILLARD SMALL, teacher of Languages, with suitable assistants.

For particulars apply to the Principal.

January 16, 1856. 50

Cheap Cash Store!

JUST RECEIVED, at the Store formerly occupied by LUTHER & JONAS WASHBURN,

A RICH ASSORTMENT OF

NEW GOODS.

Which are selling at Low Prices.

BEST PRINTS, 10 and 11 cents per yard.
DELAINES, 12 1-2 to 20 cents.

Shirtings, Drillings, and all kinds of English Goods, constantly on hand.

BEST TEA, 40 cents. SUGARS, 8 and 10 cents. COFFEE, 10 to 12 cents. EXTRA TOBACCO, 25 cents. MOLASSES, lower than at any other store in town. Please call and see for yourselves.

CALVIN WASHBURN, Jr.

North Paris, January, 1856. 50

RURAL PUBLICATIONS.

THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—THE CULTIVATOR, and the ILLUSTRATED ANNUAL REGISTER OF RURAL AFFAIRS,—Published at Albany, N. Y., by Luther Tucker and Son.

The Country Gentleman is a beautifully illustrated weekly of 16 pages quarto, with special Departments for the Farm, the Grange, the Dairy, the Fruit Garden and Orchard, the Florist, the Kitchen Garden, the Poultry Yard, the Housewife, the Furrude, &c. "This is, without question, the best Agricultural paper in the United States," Hon. John Wentworth, M.C. of Illinois. Price, $2 a year.

The Cultivator, monthly, 32 pages octavo—well known for twenty years, as the best monthly agricultural journal in the country—price 50 cents a year.

The Illustrated Annual Register of Rural Affairs. The two numbers issued for 1855 and 1856, contain more than 250 engravings, of buildings, animals, trees, fruits, &c. Price 25 cents each—sent postpaid by mail.

These works combine attractions to be found in no similar publications; and the publishers will send specimens of the papers to all who would like to examine them. 51

200 LAND WARRANTS WANTED.

THE subscriber is prepared to purchase 200 Land Warrants of all denomination, for which he will pay

An advance on the highest market prices,

as he purchases Warrants for location.

All persons having Warrants for sale will do well to call and see him.

WM. W. VIRGIN.

NORWAY, July 1, 1855.

Western Exchange Hotel,

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE

DEPOT OF THE P. S. AND P. R. R.

PORTLAND, ME.

J. R. CROCKER, Proprietor.

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ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Waterford, Oxford County, Me.

At the office formerly occupied by A. B. Bartlett. 41

J. W. BROWNE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

BUCKFIELD, Me

LLEWELLYN KIDDER,

Attorney & Counselor at Law,

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☞ All applications, by mail or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

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34 Kilby Street, Boston.

GREENLEAF & BROWN, AGENTS.

NEW GOODS

FOR THE

Fall & Winter Trade.

Just Received,

—BY—

STONE & MORSE,

TAILORS & DRAPERS,

SOUTH PARIS,

An extensive assortment of

Goods for Gentlemen's Wear,

CONSISTING OF

Broadcloths, Overcoating,

&c., of every color and quality.

DOESKINS, CASSIMERES,

Sattinetts and

VESTINGS.

In great variety and of the richest styles, among which may be found

FANCY SILK VELVETS.

Silk Granedines, Marseilles, Valencias, Cashmeres, &c.

All of which will be sold by the yard, or made into Garments in the best and

MOST FASHIONABLE MANNER,

And, in all cases,

Warranted to Fit or No Sale.

They will also keep on hand an assortment of

Ready-made Clothing

AND FURNISHING GOODS,

Together with a good assortment of

HATS AND CAPS,

Of the latest styles, which will be sold low for cash. The whole comprising as good an assortment as can be found in the County.

STONE & MORSE.

WANTED, at the above establishment, TEN first-rate Coatmakers, to whom good wages and constant employment will be given. 41

H. P. STORER,

JOBBER OF

Dry Goods & Clothing.

Nos. 125 Middle and 22 Temple Streets,

We are daily receiving, in addition to our present stock,

LARGE LOTS

BOTH OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

MANUFACTURE,

Which we pledge ourselves to offer as low as can be bought in New England.

Purchasers are cordially invited to call and examine our stock before making their selections.

Nos. 125 Middle and 22 Temple streets,

46 PORTLAND, Me.

CURTIS & HASELTON,

DEALERS IN

Hats, Caps, and Furs:

GLOVES, MITTENS, &c.,

181 & 183 Middle, Junction of Federal St., PORTLAND.

RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of the public to their stock of Fall and Winter goods, which have been selected with particular reference to the first winters of Maine.

We have a very choice assortment of

Hats, Caps, and Furs of all kinds; Black & Tan colored Soft Hats; Fur, Plush and Cloth Caps.

BUFFALO ROBES, FANCY SLEIGH DO.

LADIES' FURS, &c.

We have in addition to the above a very choice selection of Gloves and Mittens, all of which we will sell very cheap.

Portland, November, 1855.

PAINTS AND OILS,

Drugs, Dye Stuffs, and

PATENT MEDICINES!

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish Dealers and Consumers with all articles usually kept at a

Wholesale Drug Store.

And at as low prices as any store in the United States.

Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Varnish, Ochres, & all other Paints.

We have a large assortment, all Fresh and New.

DYE STUFFS of every kind, always on hand, and for sale by the barrel or at retail, at very low rates.

AGENT FOR ALL POPULAR AND

WELL ESTABLISHED PT. MEDICINES,

Which he will furnish dealers with at

PROPRIETOR'S LOWEST RATES.

All interested are requested to call and price the Goods, at

SPRAGUE'S

DRUG AND PAINT STORE,

No 149 Middle Street, PORTLAND.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, the 21st inst., the Steamers ATLANTIC, Capt. GEORGE KNIGHT, and FOREST CITY, Capt. F. A. PETSEE, will run as follows:

Leaving Atlantic Rail Road Wharf every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 7 o'clock P. M.; and Central Wharf, Boston, on same days, at 7 o'clock P. M.

Cabin Passage,	$1.00
Deck "	75

N. B.—Each Boat is furnished with a large number of State Rooms for the accommodation of Ladies and Families; and travellers are reminded that by taking this Line, much saving of time and expense will be made; and that the inconvenience of arriving in Boston at late hours of the night is thus avoided.

The Boats arrive in season for the passengers to take the earliest trains out of the city.

The Company are not responsible for baggage to an amount exceeding $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and paid for at the rate of one passenger for every $500 additional value.

Freight taken at low rates.

1 tf L. BILLINGS Agent.

H. H. HAY.

Druggist & Pharmaceutist,

Wholesale and retail dealer in

MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.

Apothecaries' Glassware, Varnishes, Paints, Oils and Dye-Stuffs, Pure Burning Fluid and Camphene.

STATE AGENT FOR GENUINE

English & American Patent Medicines,

Nos. 15 and 17 Market Square,

PORTLAND, Me.

☞ Surgical and Dental Instruments, Mineral Teeth, Gold Foil, &c., also Trusses, Supporters and Shoulder Braces, constantly on hand. 8tf

Notice of Foreclosure.

HENRY D. CORSON, then of Bridgton, in the County of Cumberland, conveyed to me, by his deed of mortgage dated Nov. 20, A. D. 1854, a certain parcel of land—fifty acres, more or less—situated in Denmark, in the County of Oxford, and is the lot numbered twenty of the plan and survey of Capt. Isaac Ingalls: For a more particular description of said premises reference may be had to said mortgage deed, as recorded in Oxford Western District Registry, Book 32, page 463, and the documents therein referred to.

Whereas, the condition of the aforenamed mortgage has been broken, I claim to foreclose the same according to the provisions of the statute in such cases made and provided.

WM. H. POWERS.

Bridgton, Jan. 1, 1856. 49

Don't despair! Don't despair

IF you are afflicted with a Cough, or other pulmonary disorder, and have tried all the popular medicines of the day without success, lose no time in giving

THE GREAT EUROPEAN

COUGH REMEDY,

A SINGLE TRIAL!

It has often succeeded when all known remedies had failed.

Read the following certificates and judge for yourselves. They are selected from a multitude of others.

From Dr. John Brown, Liberty.

Dear Sir: I have made use of your European Cough Remedy, for a Cough with which I have been afflicted for some time, to my entire satisfaction, and have also employed it in my practice with the happiest results, and am fully convinced that it is one of the best of medicines in use for what it is recommended. J. BROWN, M. D.

Mrs. Hunneman of Searsboro', had for two years and two months been afflicted with a most distressing cough with extreme pressure of the lungs, and other painful symptoms. During this time she had employed good physicians, and taken many of the popular advertised medicines without experiencing any permanent benefit. Many nights she was obliged to sit up for hours, not being able to breathe lying down, and friends despairing of her recovery. Last June she was induced to try Rev. W. Clarke's Great European Cough Remedy. A trial bottle for 25 cents greatly relieved her, and induced her to try a large bottle for 75 cents, and to the astonishment of all who knew her, these two bottles, without any other medicine whatever, completely restored her to health, which she now continues to enjoy. Mr and Mrs. Hanneman hold themselves ready to answer all inquiries, respecting the above cure, and are satisfied that the Cough Remedy is the best remedy known for Coughs and disorders of the chest and lungs, and as such they recommend it to the afflicted.

They also state that Mr. Watson, one of their neighbors, who was considered by his friends to be in consumption, was persuaded to try the European Cough Remedy, and the result was a rapid recovery.

Remarkable Cure of Phthisic, with severe cough, communicated by Mr. Brewster, Post Master, at Curtis's Corner, Aug. 29, 1854.

Rev. Walter Clark.—Dear Sir: Mr. Samuel Shaw residing in Greene, Kennebec County, Me., has been afflicted with Phthisic for a number of years. For the past year he was so distressed for breath that he could not lay down.—At last, hearing of the European Cough Remedy, he sent for a bottle and commenced taking it. He was greatly relieved by the first dose, and from that time rested well at night. A few bottles completed the cure, and he now desires to recommend the medicine to others, as he is fully assured that it is worthy of the utmost confidence.

The European Cough Remedy is prepared by Rev Walter Clarke, Cornish Me., by whom agents are supplied.

H. H. HAY, General Agent for Maine.

Sold in Paris by JOHN DRESSER, South Paris, W. A. RUST. 46

A MARVELLOUS REMEDY!

FOR A MARVELLOUS AGE!

Holloway's Ointment.

The Grand External Remedy.

By the aid of a microscope, we see millions of little openings on the surface of our bodies. These when this ointment, when rubbed on the skin, is carried to any organ or internal part. Diseases of the Kidneys, Disorders of the Liver, affections of the heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Asthmas, Coughs, and Colds, are by its means effectually cured. Every housewife knows that salt will pass through a hone or Meat of any thickness. This healing ointment far more readily through any bone or fleshy part of the human body, curing the most dangerous inward complaints, that cannot be reached by other means.

Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, and Scorbutic Humors.

No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the skin, whatever form they assume, as this ointment. No case of Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore Head, Scrofula, or Erysipelas, can long withstand its influence. The inventor has travelled over many parts of the globe, visiting the principal Hospitals, dispensing this ointment, giving advice as to its application, and has thus been the means of restoring countless numbers to health.

Sore Legs, Sore Breasts, Wounds & Ulcers

Some of the most scientific surgeons now rely solely on the use of this wonderful Ointment, when having to cope with the worst cases of sores, wounds, ulcers, glandular swellings, and tumors. Professor Holloway has, by consent of the Allied Governments, dispatched to the hospitals of the East, large shipments of this ointment, to be used under the direction of the Medical staff, in the worst cases of wounds. It will cure any ulcer, glandular swelling, stiffness or contraction of sons, even of 20 years standing.

Piles and Fistulas.

These and other similar distressing complaints can be effectually cured if the ointment be well rubbed in over the parts affected, and by otherwise following the printed directions around each pot.

The Pills should be used conjointly with Ointment in most of the following cases:

Bad Legs	Corns (Soft)	Rheumatism
Bad Breasts	Cancers	Stiffs
Burns	Contracted and	Sore Nipples
Bunions	Stiff Joints	Sore throats
Bite of Musquitoes and Sand Flies	Elephantiasis	Skin diseases
	Fistulas	Scurvy
	Gout	Sore heads
Coco Bay	Glandular Swellings	Tumours
Chilblains	Lumbago	Ulcers
Chilblains	Piles	Wounds
Chapped hands		Yaws

Sold at the manufactories of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all respectable druggists and Dealers in Medicines, throughout the United States, and the civilized world, in Pots, at 25 cts., 62 1-2 cts and $1 each.

There is a very considerable saving in taking the N. B.—Directions for the guidance of Patients are affixed to each Pot or Box. (1x15)

To Lease.

A FARM IN PARIS, within half a mile of the Court House, known as the "Clark Farm," It is well fenced, a large proportion of which is Stone wall. It has two houses, two barns, with outbuildings, and two wells. Cuts about 40 tons of hay. There are about ten acres ploughed for planting and sowing, in the Spring. Upon the farm is a fine orchard of about 250 trees, a proportion of which are grafted fruit.

The above farm is well watered, and is situated on both sides of the road. It will be leased, with the stock, viz.: one yoke of oxen, 5 cows, hogs, &c., with all the farming tools, for one year from April 1st, 1856.

For further information, call on E. C. GREELY on the premises, or PHILIP GREELY, Esq., Portland.

Paris, December 20th, 1855. 46tf

Guardian's Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, the eighth day of March next, at one o'clock, P. M., on the premises, I shall sell, at public or private sale, having been thereunto duly authorized and empowered by the Hon. Thomas H. Brown, Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, by license granted to me the third Tuesday of January, A. D. 1856, the following described real estate, situated and lying in Livermore, in the County of Androscoggin, the property of Addison Briggs, Elizabeth C. Briggs, Ellis A. Briggs and Seba W. Briggs, minors and children of Ellis Briggs, late of said Livermore, deceased, viz: the homestead farm of the late Ellis Briggs, containing seventy-five acres, more or less, with the buildings thereon. For terms, which will be liberal, inquire of STEPHEN LEAVITT, Guardian.

Livermore, Jan. 16, 1856. 50

At a Court of Probate held at Auburn, within and for the County of Androscoggin, on the second Tuesday of January, A. D., 1855.

TIMOTHY LUDDEN, administrator of the estate of Levi Ludden late of Dixfield in the County of Oxford, deceased, having presented his petition for license to sell the real estate of said deceased, as described in said petition,

ORDERED, that the said Timothy Ludden give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in The Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Auburn on the 2d Tuesday of February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

NAHUM MORRILL, Judge.

A true copy—attest: S. L. HILL, Register.

The British Periodicals.

PREMIUMS TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

L. SCOTT & CO., New York, continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals, viz:

1. THE LONDON QUARTERLY, (Conservative.)
2. THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, (Whig.)
3. THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, (Free church)
4. THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW, (Liberal.)
5. BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE (Tory)

The great and important events—Religious, Political and military, now agitating the nations of the Old World, give to these publications an interest and value they never before possessed.—They occupy a middle ground between the hastily written news items, crude speculations, and flying rumors of the newspaper, and the ponderous tome of the historian, written long after the living interest in the facts he records shall have passed away. The progress of the War in the East occupies a large space in their pages. Every movement is closely criticised, whether of friend or foe, and all short comings fearlessly pointed out. The letters from the Crimea, and from the Baltic, in Blackwood's Magazine, from two of its most talented contributors, give a more intelligible and reliable account of the movements of the great belligerents than can elsewhere be found.

These Periodicals ably represent the three great political parties of Great Britain—Whig, Tory, and Radical—but politics forms only one feature of their character. As organs of the most profound writers on Science, Literature Morality, and Religion, they stand, as they ever have stood, unrivalled in the world of letters, being considered indispensible to the scholar and the professional man, while to the intelligent reader of every class they furnish a more correct and satisfactory record of the current literature of the day, throughout the world, than can be possibly obtained from any other source.

EARLY COPIES.

The receipt of Advance Sheets from the British publishers gives additional value to these reprints, expecially during the present exciting state of European affairs, inasmuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers about as soon as the original editions.

TERMS AND PREMIUMS.

See list of premium vols. below.

For any one of the four Reviews and one premium volume, $3 00 per annum. For any two of the four Reviews, and one premium volume, $5 00. For any three of the four Reviews and two premium volumes, $7 00. For all four of the Reviews and two premium volumes, $8 00. For Blackwood's Magazine and one premium volume, $3 00. For Blackwood and three re

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Woman's Answer. A writer, illustrating the fact that some errors are lifted into importance by efforts to refute them, when they need to be treated with wholesome doses of contempt and ridicule, observes that all the blows inflicted by the herculean club of certain logicians are not half so effectual as a box on the ear of a celebrated atheist, by the hand of beauty. After having in vain preached to a circle of ladies, he attempted to revenge himself by saying: "Pardon my errors, ladies; I did not imagine that in a house where wit vies with grace, I alone should have the honor of not believing in God." "You are not all alone, sir," answered the mistress of the house; "my horses, my dog, my cat share the honor with you; only these brutes have the good sense not to boast of it."

This reminds us of what occurred a few years ago on one of our western rivers. A thing in shape of a man was glorying in his atheism, avowing that the present life was all of a man; that he had no soul and no hereafter. "And so you have no soul," asked a gentleman in the group, evidently desiring to reason with him on the subject. "No," replied the atheist, "not a whit more than a pig." The gentleman was about to enter on an argument with him, when an elderly Scotch lady spoke up smartly, "Sir, I hope you will not spend your breath reasoning with the creature; by his own confession, he has no more soul than a pig; and so we may one account of a pig."

A Gentleman from New York who had been in Boston for the purpose of collecting some monies due him at that city, was about returning, when he found that one bill of a hundred dollars had been overlooked. His landlord, who knew the debtor thought it a doubtful case; but added, that if it was collectable at all, a tall, raw-boned Yankee, then dunning a lodger in another part of the hall, would "worry it out" of the man.

Calling him up, therefore, he introduced him to the creditor, who showed him the account.

"Wal, Squire," said he to "tain't much use o' tryin', I guess. I know that critter. You might as well try to squeeze 'lasses out of Bunker Hill monument, as to collect a debt out of him. But say here, Squire, what will you give to pick I do try?"

"Well, sir, the bill is one hundred dollars. I'll give you—yes I'll give you half, if you'll collect it."

"Guess I'll explore the collector; reckon no harm in tryin', any way."

Some weeks after, the creditor chanced to be in Boston, and in walking up Tremont Street encountered his entertaining friend.

"Look o'here," said he, "Squire I had considerable luck with that bill o' yours'n. You see, I stuck to him like a dog to a root, but for the first week or so I went to no use—not a bit. If he was home he was about—I know he was—but I could not get a sight of him. At last I got a sight of his door, and rushed fast from the water. The collected cost of the bridge is $400,000.

Pelissier has notified the Constantinople papers that no mention whatever is to be henceforth made of the movements of the French troops; and even the list of arrivals of transport ships is to be discontinued.

Michael O'Byrne was arrested yesterday on various charges of swindling, preferred against him by Irish emigrants to whom he sold fraudulent bills of exchange on the bank of Ireland.

The gentleman nominated by the Free State Party in Kansas at their Convention in Lawrence, on the 22d ult., for Reporter of the Supreme Court, is Hon. Elisha M. Thurston, late of Charlestown in this State.

Literary Detritus.

——How to find out whether a woman is vain—Don't look at her.

——Why is the letter U a most uncertain letter? Because it is always in doubt.

——"What will you leave me in your will?" said a fast young lady to an elderly gentleman.

"The wide world, madam," he replied.

——"Bob, did you ever double the Cape of Good Hope?"

"Guess I have."

"When?"

"Last night, when I put my arm around the cape what belongs to the dress of a young lady whom I have good hopes of making Mrs. Dounberry."

——*Perchance.* A fashionable lady at a watering place had a favorite lap dog, which she called Perchance.

"A gentleman gave it to me, madam; where did you find it?"

"Oh," drawled she, most exquisitely, "It was named for Byron's dog. You remember where he speaks of it, and says:

"Perchance, my dog will howl."

The Lyons (France) journals speak of a spectacle at once touching and singular. Eight new Imperial Zouaves from the Crimea have been seen walking in the streets by twos, keeping together by the only arm which is left them.

Prentice, it is useless to say, is responsible for the following sassy slip-of-the-tongue: "Our contemporary undertakes to discuss what he calls a 'knotty question.' Can he untie anything knotty? Echo answers, *not he.*"

Hoff "*Snowed Up.*" The Canal railroad was opened from Westfield to New Haven last Thursday, and a train run through on the following day, for the first time since the first storm, *twelve days previous.*

Rev. Dr. Woods, of Andover, was once giving his class some instructions about preaching in different places, in such a manner as to gain attention and applause. "Young gentlemen," said he, "it is all contained in a nutshell. When you go to preach in the city take your best *coat;* but when you go to preach in the country, take your best *sermon.*"

"Sambo, can you tell me what difference there is between a Northern and Southern man?" "No, Bones." "Why, the Northern man blacks his own boots, and the Southern man boots his own blacks."

The School Master of our Republic. When our Republic rose, Noah Webster became its schoolmaster. There had never been a great nation with a universal language without dialects. The Yorkshireman can not now talk with a man from Cornwall. The peasant of the Ligurian Appenines, drives his goats at home at evening, over hills that look down on six provinces, none of whose dialects he can speak. Here, five thousand miles change not the sound of a word. Around every fireside, and from every tribune, in every field of labor and every factory of toil, is heard the same tongue. We owe it to Webster. He has done more for us than Alfred did for England, or Cadmus for Greece. His books have educated three generations. They are forever multiplying his innumerable army of thinkers, who will transmit his name from age to age.

[Glances at the Metropolis.

"Searching of the Girls." Faxon of the Buffalo Republic, indulges in the following rythmical prose, which being very odd and very appropriate, will bring a smile to some one's lips: "From daybreak now to sunny noon, from noon until the night, when pours the effulgence of the moon on streets of ghastly white; from night until the gray of dawn, the tide of pleasure whirls, and all things now but tend to this—the sleighing of the girls. Now Alice at the mirror looks, and Mary ties a bonnet, a miracle of tulle and lace, with wearabouts upon it; and hearing bells load jingling near, they both arrange their curls—there's the girls. And now beneath the wolf robe, they tuck their pretty feet, while o'er the reins with wondrous pains Bobby reigns so neat—the horses all so gaily dress'd, their harness all complete—my gracious what a swell they cut, a driving up the street; and Bobby also cuts a swell and cuts the horses, too—and cuts his poor acquaintances, as crowds he passes through; and now behind the house' loads a clouded snow-wreath whirls; my gracious, what a luxury, this sleighing of the girls. And Bobby then, to show his skill, drives faster and still faster, and whip in hand presides o'er all—of all form and the master. Around the corner like a top—the sleigh like lightning whirls—the sleigh goes on—but in a bank lie Bobby and the girls.

Moral—Don't get in a fix when with the fairs. Don't try to cut a swell—or we'll be found you may be found where Bobby was—pelted—all mixed up with cakes and cries, with rosy lips and curls; oh! what a bliss, to end like this, the sleighing of the girls."

Marvelous Suspension Bridge. A new suspension bridge is to be built across the Monongahela, at Pittsburg, Pa. The bridge is thirteen hundred and fifty feet long, and consists of two suspensions, supported by piers at each end, and one in the river. The first suspension is nine hundred feet long—the second four hundred and fifty feet. The bridge at its enlargement point is one hundred and twenty feet from the water. The estimated cost of the bridge is $400,000.

WITHOUT THE USE OF ARSENIC,
And free from danger to Human Life.

PARSONS & Co's
RAT EXTERMINATOR

VERMIN! VERMIN!! VERMIN!!!

They pollute your food! They devour your substance! They destroy your clothing, and undermine the foundations of your buildings! They tease you at night and impoverish you by day!

So sure as Arsenic will destroy human life,

Just so sure will this Exterminator, when properly applied, clear your premises of

Rats, Mice, Roaches, Beetles, Crickets, Ants, &c.

See what those say who have tried it.

Boston, Nov. 19, 1851.

Having given Parsons' & Co's Rat Exterminator a fair trial, I have no hesitation to recommend the same as effectual for Rats, Roaches, &c., and used without the slightest inconvenience to any one. J. B. ADAMS, Adams House.

That it effectually rids you of the trouble of Rats and Mice, we have the testimony of

Hon. John W. Weeks, Lancaster N.H.
Hon. Jared Williams, " "
J. B. Robbins, Adams House, Boston, Mass.
W. E. Russell, Pavilion Hotel, " "
Wheelock & Long, Quincy House, " "
J. W. Sargent & Co., Merrimac House " "
D. D. Howard, Irving House, New York City.

And of more than one hundred who have used it with perfect satisfaction in their stores, houses &c., in this city.

Sold by C. W. ATWELL, Deering Block Market Square, Portland, General Agent for Maine. Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere. And by ANDREWS & BATES, and at JOHN DRESSER'S Ladies' Shoe Store, Paris Hill.

Sold by Dr. W. A. RUST, So. Paris. 16

The Cause and Cure of Disease.

Many and various are the causes of disease, among the most prominent of which are WORMS,—also a weakened, irregular and imperfect action of the various organs of the system, as of the STOMACH, the BOWELS and the

LIVER

And it is self evident that these IMPORTANT ORGANS become weakened or irregular, the whole system suffers, and the result is

Liver Complaint, Biliousness, Pleurisy, Jaundice, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Nausea, Dysentery, Fits, St. Vitus' Dance, Consumptive Disease, Scrofula, Piles, Kidney and Bladder Affections, Diarrhea, General Debility, &c.

HOBENSACK'S LIVER PILLS,
AND WORM SYRUP,

Are compounded with special care to all those diseases and irregularities, and act as a

STIMULUS TO THE LIVER,

Correct the Bile, improve the digestion, cleanse stomach,

REGULATE THE BOWELS,

And expel all impurities of the blood, THE FOUNTAIN OF LIFE, and thus

Cure Disease in all its varied forms.

J. N. HOBENSACK, Proprietor, Philadelphia.

Sold by C. W. ATWELL, Deering Block, Market Sq., Portland, General Agent for Maine. Also sold by Druggists and dealers in Medicine everywhere. Sold by ANDREWS & BATES, and at JOHN DRESSER'S Ladies' Shoe Store, Paris Hill. 25

Sold by W. A. RUST, M. D., So. Paris. 49

A. W. W. E. L. L. S
HEALTH RESTORER!

Vegetable, Physical Jaundice Bitters.

FOR THE CURE OF

Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Bilious complaints, Headache, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Chills, Fevers, &c. &c.

Good for all ages, Sexes & Conditions.

COMPOSED OF

ROOST, HERBS AND BARKS,

The best in Nature's Store,

To one whose days are sad and drear
Whom pain and sickness oft depress,
We bring a balm the heart to cheer,
Health to impart and life to bless.

SICK HEADACHE

May be entirely cured by taking, when you feel the first symptoms, enough to operate mildly as a physic. Weakness and General Debility, all gone feeling at the stomach, sleeplessness, drowsiness, giving way in the joints, nervous and acidity of the stomach, are speedily cured.

In many cases a single bottle does wonders in reviving and strengthening the enfeebled system, but you must not always expect a cure without a

Persevering Effort.

If you have been coaxing down for years, do not expect a cure in one day, but persevere, weeks or months if necessary, till a cure is effected.

A single bottle will satisfy you of its value, and convince you that it should have a place in every house, as a FAMILY MEDICINE. Price 25 cts.

Sold by C. W. ATWELL, Deering Block, Market Square, Portland, and by dealers in medicine everywhere.

Also sold by Druggists and dealers in Medicines everywhere. ANDREWS & BATES, Agents, Paris; also sold by JOHN DRESSER. 16

Sold by W. A. RUST, M. D., So. Paris. 16

Dr. ORDWAY'S
HUMOR DISCOVERY!

For the cure of all diseases originating in

Impure Blood & Ing Vitiat Humors

IN THE SYSTEM.

This most wonderful Medicine is daily effecting such surprising cures as almost to surpass belief. It has now a reputation in the cure of HUMOR DISEASES, unprecedented in the history of medicine.

It has effected most surprising cures

Of Scrofula, King's Evil, Swellings in the neck, Pimples in the face, Nursing Sore Mouth, Canker Sores, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, &c., &c., &c.

As an alterative, a regulator of the STOMACH and BOWELS, a cure of DYSPEPSIA, and its attendant evils,

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

Dr. Ordway's
HUMOR SALVE,

A SURE REMEDY FOR

Pimples on the face, Barber's Itch, Itch, Scald Head, Salt Rheum,

And all External Eruptions.

Dr. Ordway's
PAIN DESTROYER!

Is a most speedy and effectual cure for

Toothache, Tic Doloreux, Cramp, Rheumatism, Stitches, Sprains, Wounds, Burns, Bruises, &c.

It never fails to give

IMMEDIATE RELIEF,

For Pain in the Stomach, Cholic, Dysentery, diarrhea, Cholera Morbus, &c.

DR. ORDWAY'S
COUGH DESTROYER,

A most successful remedy for

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and all

LUNG DIFFICULTIES.

Sold by C. W. ATWELL, Portland, General Agent for Maine. Agents, ANDREWS AND BATES and JOHN DRESSER, Paris Hill. W. A. RUST, M.D., South Paris.

New Publishing House & Bookstore.

FRANCIS BLAKE,

(LATE BLAKE & CARTER,)

Publisher and Wholesale and Retail dealer in

Standard School, Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, Masonic, Music, Nautical and

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

WRAPPING PAPER in all its varieties.

Importer of

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PAGED ACCOUNT BOOKS,

A large Assortment constantly on hand.

Also will make to order Blank Books for Banking Houses, Manufactories, Counties, &c., of the best paper, printed and ruled to any pattern, which for style and durability are unsurpassed, as he employs in that department only those who have been long in that branch of the business.

SHEET MUSIC AND PERIODICALS,

Bound to order, in any style desired, at short notice. He has established a depot for LAW and MEDICAL BOOKS, special arrangements having been made to supply the Legal and Medical profession at the Publisher's prices.

Lawyer's Dockets and Law Blanks furnished to order.

Singing Books for Teachers and schools by the dozen or single copy at low prices.

Agent for the sale of the publications of the Congregational Board. The publications of the American Bible Society *for sale at their prices.*

F. Blake will continue to publish Town's series of Reading Books, Town's Speller and definer, Town's Analysis, Webb's Old and New Grammars, Webb's Parsing Books, Smyth's Mathematical Works, Webb's Latin Lessons and Reader, Maine Justice of the Peace, Maine Townsman, together with many others not published by him when connected with Eben Carter, Jr.

By exchanging his publications with publishing houses in Boston, New York, Philadelphia and other cities, he is enabled to sell all the most desirable books at their prices, and he is confident that those in want of anything in his line of business will find it for their interest to look over his large, new and desirable stock of goods, before making their purchases.

All orders from merchants and others will be filled as quickly and on as reasonable terms, as if they were present themselves. They will find him always watchful of their interests, and disregarding trouble, care and attention, if they may but result in satisfying his friends.

N. B. The attention of Lawyers and Physicians is particularly called to the fact that a Law and Medical Depot has been established, and will be kept well supplied.

58 Exchange St., Portland,

Next door to Bank of Cumberland.

Portland, August, 1855. 29

MELODEONS!

S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S

Celebrated Melodeons, so long and favorably known to the musical world, have been rendered still more desirable by their new method of voicing, and for which the 1st premium was given over all competitors at the recent National Fair.

Orders from any part of the country or world, sent direct to the manufactory, in Boston, with cash or satisfactory reference, will be promptly attended to, and as faithfully executed as if the parties were present, or employed an agent to select, and on as reasonable terms. Each instrument warranted.

Prices from $45 to $300.

Persons who wish to hire Melodeons with a view of purchasing at the end of the year, can have the cost credited as part of the purchase money. Factory and warerooms, 41

417 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

STATE OF MAINE.

Oxford, ss. To the Sheriff of any county in our said State, or either of his Deputies,

GREETING:

We command you, to attach the goods or estate of Jacob T. Lombard of Township No. Five, Range — in said county, laborer, to the value of one hundred dollars, and summon the said defendant (if he may be found in your precinct) to appear before our Justices of our Supreme Judicial Court next to be holden at Paris, within and for our said county of Oxford, on the second Tuesday of November, A. D. 1855, then and there in our said Court to answer unto Charles P. Morse and Samuel Morse, laborers, infants, under the age of twenty-one years, of Andover North Surplus, in said County, who sue this action, Joseph Morse, their father, is a friend of the case, for that said Jacob, at said Paris, on the day of the purchase of this writ, being indebted to the plaintiff in the sum of fifty-one dollars according to the account hereunto and annexed, in consideration thereof then and there promised the plaintiffs to pay them the same sum on demand.

Yet the said defendant, though often requested, has not paid the same, but neglects and refuses so to do. To the damage of the said plaintiffs, (as they say,) the sum of one hundred dollars, which shall then and there be made to appear, with other due damages. And have you there this writ with your doings thereon.

Witness, ETHER SHEPLEY, Esquire, at Paris, the twenty-fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five. E. WINTER, Clerk.

STATE OF MAINE.

Oxford, ss. Supreme Judicial Court, Nov. 1st Term, 1855.

And now it appearing to the Court that the said defendant is not an inhabitant of this State, and has no tenant, agent, or attorney therein, and that they have no notice of the pendency of this suit. It is therefore ordered by the Court that the said plaintiff notify the said defendant of the pendency of this suit by causing an attested copy of his writ, together with this order of Court thereon, to be published three weeks successively in The Oxford Democrat, a newspaper published at Paris, in said County of Oxford; the last publication to be thirty days at least before the next term of said Sup. Jud. Court, to be holden at Paris aforesaid on the second Tuesday of March next, to the end that the said Defendant may then and there appear at said Court, and show cause, if any he have, why judgment should not be rendered against him, and execution issued accordingly.

Attest: ELISHA WINTER, Clerk.

A true copy of plaintiff's writ and order of Court thereon.

49 Attest: ELISHA WINTER, Clerk.

BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS.

NEW YORK PRICES PAID FOR

LAND WARRANTS.

Persons having Warrants will find it for their interest to call upon the subscriber, before selling.

All letters of inquiry, *inclosing a Postage Stamp,* will be promptly answered.

Holders sending their Warrants by mail or otherwise, may depend upon receiving the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE, IN CASH, promptly returned to them for the same.

E. L. CUMMINGS,

37 Office, 50 Middle St., PORTLAND.

To Llewellyn Kidder, Esquire, one of the Justices of the Peace, within and for the County of Oxford.

The subscribers being owners of three-fourths of a certain saw-mill situated in Waterford, in the county aforesaid, and known as the 'Russell Mills' in said town, and being of opinion that it is necessary that the saw mill should be rebuilt and the dam repaired to make the same serviceable, do apply to you in writing and request you to issue a warrant to one of us, directing him to call a meeting of the several owners of said mill and dam for the purpose of rebuilding and repairing the same, as shall be deemed most advisable when the said proprietors shall meet; and that you appoint Saturday the 8th day of March, A. D. 1856, at ten o'clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-house of Daniel B. Labroke, of said Waterford, for the purpose, time and place of said meeting.

SAMUEL B. LOCKE,
DANIEL B. LABROKE.

County of Oxford, ss.—*To Samuel B. Locke, one of the proprietors aforesaid:*

Whereas Samuel B. Locke and Daniel B. Labroke two owners of a certain mill and dam situated in Waterford and county aforesaid and known as the Russell Mills in said town, have applied to me, Llewellyn Kidder, one of the Justices of the Peace, within and for the County of Oxford, requesting me to issue a Warrant to you the said Samuel B Locke, directing you to call a meeting of the owners of said mill and dam for the purpose of rebuilding the said saw mill and repairing said dam so as to make them serviceable.

You are hereby requested to notify the several owners of said saw mill and dam to meet on the 8th day of March, A. D. 1856, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the dwellinghouse of Daniel B. Labroke of Waterford in the said county of Oxford, by causing this application and warrant to be published three weeks successively in The Oxford Democrat, a public newspaper printed at Paris, in the county of Oxford, the last publication to be not less than ten nor more than thirty days before said meeting. And have you there this warrant with your doings therein.

Dated at Greenwood, this 28th day of Jan'y, 1856.

LLEWELLYN KIDDER,
52 Justice of the Peace.

TEXT BOOK IN THE PUBLIC GRAMMAR SHOOLS

Of New York and Boston.

Tower's Elements of Grammar

Recommended by the State School Commissioners of New Hampshire. The favor with which this little volume has been received by the public, and the success with which it has been used in Schools, have been remarkable. Its design is to lessen the difficulties which the young scholar invariably experiences on his first introduction into the study of Grammar. It begins at the lowest round of his understanding, and leads him upward in an agreeable and attractive manner, until he is able to pursue a more comprehensive plan of instruction. It teaches "one thing at a time," and in this manner is able to teach many things in succession. To teachers it will be of great convenience and utility; and to scholars it will afford an unusual facility in mastering the difficult philosophy of our language. It is always a favorite in the class room.

(From S. H. Taylor, LL.D., Principal of Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.)

It seems to me admirably adapted by its simplicity and clearness to make the study of Grammar intelligible and profitable, even to a child. It is to Grammar, what "Colburn's First Lessons" is for Arithmetic; it makes the principles clear without burdening the mind with technics. I know of no work so well adapted for those beginning the study of Grammar. You have done a very valuable service to the young in the preparation of it; and I am confident that you will find a rich reward in the conviction that you have made the study of Grammar, which has so often been found perplexing and disheartening, adopted to the comprehension of the child, as well as attractive and pleasant.

I rejoice at every such successful effort as this in the cause of education.

August 17, 1854.

(From the North American Review.)

Our Schools suffer no imposition so egregious as in the exclusive grammatical text-books now in common use. They serve no earthly purpose, except to obscure the mental perception of the pupil. The grammar now before us forms an honorable exception. Its definitions are as simple as language can make them, and are in every instance illustrated by examples carefully analysed. Its rules of syntax are few, concise and comprehensive. It contains no irrelevant matter, and a child be studied with interest and profit by an intelligent pupil of seven or eight years of age.

(From the Rev. S. Salmarsh.)

Dear Sir,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of your "Elements of Grammar." The excellence of your little book having been suggested to me some months since, I procured a copy for examination, and being satisfied of its worth above all other grammars for beginners with which I am acquainted, introduced into our schools. I am happy to say that its practical working has confirmed my estimate of its worth. I hope that the time is near when it shall displace in the hands of the younger scholars the books which now serve mainly to bewilder and confound the young mind. There is indeed no royal road to knowledge, but there is a natural and logical road, and I congratulate you on having found it.

Canton, Mass., July 20, 1855.

Published by DANIEL BURGESS & CO., New York

For sale by BROWN, BAZIN & CO., Boston.

ALSO JUST PUBLISHED.

Tower & Tweed's Grammar of Composition, or Gradual Exercises in Writing the English Language."

This takes hitherto unoccupied ground, and consists mostly of Exercises in grammatical forms, being a practical application of the principles of grammar on a new plan, to establish the habit of writing correctly. After this habit is fixed, the next important step in composition is Arrangement. This is taught in a manner entirely new, giving but one process at a time, so simplifying the work as to render essential aid to the teacher in imparting a correct and systematic method of thinking and writing.

Published by DANIEL BURGESS & CO., 60 John Street, New York. 3m12

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale the "Lott Hall" farm in Sumner, in whole or in parcels, to suit purchasers. The buildings are nearly new, and in good repair, large and convenient. Said farm contains three hundred acres of land, sixty acres of which are in a good state of cultivation—one hundred acres in pasturing—the remainder is woodland, mostly covered with a fine and thrifty second growth. The farm has three hundred fine Fruit trees, of choice varieties. Said farm is well watered with never failing springs, is very productive, and offers rare inducements to one wishing to devote himself to the agricultural profession.—Terms extremely reasonable.

WILLIAM W. LOTHROP,
Bricks Agent, Lott Hall.

Sumner, Oct., 1855. 33

Valuable School Books,

PUBLISHED BY

H. COWPERTHWAIT, & CO.,

207 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

And sold by all booksellers.

Mitchell's Primary Geography.

FOURTH REVISED EDITION.

H. COWPERTHWAIT & CO., have just published the fourth revised edition of the above well known and popular book.

The present edition is illustrated by seventeen colored maps, all of which are new, and drawn expressly for the work; and be nearly one hundred fine engravings, many of which are from new and original designs.

Teachers, School Directors, and others interested, are respectfully invited to examine this book, which, it is believed, will be found superior to any similar work which has yet been published.

Mitchell's Primary Geography is the introductory volume of

Mitchell's Geographical Series,

Which consists of the following additional books, namely:

Mitchell's Intermediate Geography.
Mitchell's School Geography and Atlas.
Mitchell's Geographical Question Book.
Mitchell's Ancient Geography and Atlas.
Mitchell's Biblical and Sabbath School Geography.
Mitchell's Physical Geography. (In press.)

The Physical Geography which has been in careful preparation for a long time, will be published soon. It is splendidly illustrated with fine engravings and charts, and contains several copper maps, all of which will be beautifully colored.

There are no Geographical works published that are so much in demand, or that have so wide a circulation as those of Mr. Mitchell. There are upwards of four hundred thousand copies of them sold annually, and their manufacture gives constant employment to more than 250 persons. The author is enabled to give correctly all the latest geographical discoveries. They publish the only *full series* of geographies in the country, and have regularly engaged a large force of map engravers and others, with a view to maintaining their books in advance of all other similar works, in their accuracy, comprehensiveness and progressive character; and in keeping pace with the march of discovery and improvement. 44

UNITED STATES'

BOUNTY LAND AGENCY.

Press Forward Your Claims!

Army and Navy Officers, Soldiers, both Regulars and Volunteers, Sailors, Marines, Flotilla Men, Musicians, Wagon Masters, Teamsters, Indians, and all persons who may have served fourteen days in any of the wars of the United States, since the year 1790, the law of 1855 gives each of you who have not heretofore received a warrant for land, One hundred and sixty Acres!! And to all who have received Bounty Land, enough more to make one hundred and Sixty Acres!

In the case of the death of the person entitled to Land, his Widow, or if no Widow, the Minor child or children, are entitled to the Bounty.

We are prepared to promptly prosecute all claims for Land, and will supply Justices of the Peace, County Clerks, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public, Lawyers, and all others, with the necessary instructions, and cloak forms, free of cost, on applications, by mail or otherwise.

When desired, we will sell the Warrant at the market price, and remit a check for proceeds.

N. R. COBB & Co.

21 William Street, New York.

References—Bank of the Commonwealth, N. Y.
9 Ohio Life and Trust Co., N. Y.

Mill Owners, Look Here!

The subscriber, a practical Millwright, is Agent for the sale for

Grimes' Cast Iron Cleansers, Johnson's Improved Shingle Machine, and the Howd Water Wheel.

All of the latest improvements.

SAMUEL B. LOCKE.

Locke's Mills, (Me.,) Sept., 1855. 1y34

THE GREAT RACE!

5000 Bottles sold in 30 Days

Old Dr. Wm. Abbott Ahead!!

Reader,—These are fast times, and it is the great whirl and press of this busy scene where all around are teeming with life and activity, in the eager pursuit of gain or livelihood, gained by good, strong honest industry, you find yourself unable to keep your end up, and are forced to sit down quietly, suffering under a distressed stomach, or if you are afflicted with

Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Billious Complaints, Jaundice, Bad Humors, Colds Coughs, Headache, &c.'

Rise up, and go at once for a bottle of old Doctor William Abbott's Bitters, take them by the directions;—*go with good faith and strong hope,* for you can be cured as well as ten thousand others, who, could they all speak its praises with one voice would be heard from Maine to California. The strong men use it, for it maintains them in vigor; the weak and debilitated use it for it renews and invigorates; mothers give it to their children, for it is a safe, honest family medicine.

The Rich and the Poor use it,

for they both need the same help,—all professional men, for sedentary pursuits bring on indigestion and the above complaints;—the mechanic, for he wants a good appetite and a sound night's rest;—the farmer, for his health is often his only capital and his best friend;—the sailor, far away from home, in fever latitudes, in all climes, he wants a trusty medicine, such as old Doctor William Abbott's Bitters. The ladies use these Bitters for the cure of pimples and bad humors, as they do not add to good looks; in short they are used by all classes, and have been for forty years. It is no medicine of a day, made to taste pleasant and advertised for sale, as it is got up to clear the Maine Law either. It is composed of Nature's remedies and will restore the true working of her laws.—Come away then from your prejudices and leave your worrout, disappointed hopes, lay and try this wonder-working medicine,

Which costs but FIFTY CENTS,

If no cure is effected the money will be returned.

Throw away your costly nostrums, give to simple nature's remedy a trial, and on the word and truth of old Doctor William Abbott, you will not be disappointed.

This valuable medicine is for sale at all the respectable Druggists' and Grocers' stores.

Druggists and Grocers who wish for this article will please to address themselves to the proprietor, for terms, &c., at 89 State Street, Boston.

C. A. RICHARDS, Sole Proprietor,

89 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

Boston, July 19 1855. 1y27

KENNEDY'S

Medical Discovery

THE GREATEST OF THE AGE.

Mr. Kennedy of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pastures weeds a remedy that cures EVERY KIND OF HUMOR, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two. He has now in his possession over one hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a morning sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst kind of canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst cases of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humors of the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running in the ears and blotches in the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most disagreeable cases of leucorrhœa.

Three to six bottles are warranted to cure salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles cure the very worst cases of scrofula.

A benefit is always expected from the first bottle, and perfect cure warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed growing on the pastures, and along old stone walls, should *have* every humor; yet it is now a fixed fact. If you have humors it has to start. There are no ifs or buts about it, curing some cases but not yours. He has profited over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston, and knows the effect of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. He gave it to children a year old, to old people of sixty; and has seen poor puny looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to a perfect state of health by one bottle.

To those who are troubled with sick headache, one bottle will always cure it. It gives great relief in catarrh and deafness. Some who have taken it have been costive for years, and have been regulated by it. Where the body is sound it works quite easy, but where there is any derangement of the functions of nature, it will cause very singular feelings, but you must not be alarmed—they always disappear in from few days to a week. There is never a bad result from it—on the contrary when that feeling is gone, you will feel yourself like a new person. I heard some of the most extravagant encomiums of it that man ever listened to.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get and enough of it.

Roxbury, Sept. 19, 1852.

This is to certify, that H. H. HAY, Druggist, Portland, is the duly authorized General Agent for my Medical Discovery for the State of Maine, and that he is supplied with the genuine, direct from my Laboratory. DONALD KENNEDY.

"H. H. HAY, Druggist, Portland, the only authorized agent for Maine.

Sold by ANDREWS & BATES, Paris Hill; W. A. Rust, M. D., So. Paris; E. Atwood & Co., Buckfield; Robert Noyes, Norway. 1y50

Try it! Try it!! Try it!!!

G. W. STONE'S.

LIQUID CATHARTIC

—AND—

FAMILY PHYSIC,

The most important discovery ever made in Medical Science, being a compound of Herbs and Roots, which forms the most powerful, safe, and agreeable physic ever offered to the public.

The necessity of such a medicine has long been felt both by the heads of families and physicians. Its advantages over cathartics given in the form of Pills or Powders must be obvious to every intelligent person. It operates more immediately and effectually upon the system, and at the same time is infinitely less difficult to administer, being quite agreeable to the taste. It not only produces all the effects where physic is required, but completely removes habitual Costiveness, leaving the bowels perfectly free. It expels all humors from the blood, is a certain cure for the Piles, Regulates the action of the Liver, frees the stomach from Bile, invigorates the whole Nervous System, and removes the cause of all local pains, such as *Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Tic Doloureux, Gout, Pain in the Head, Side, Stomach, &c.*

It may also be relied upon in all diseases of the Bowels—DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, AND CHOLERA MORBUS, yield at once to its magical influence. Again we repeat, TRY IT!—it needs no other recommendation. No family will be without it after they have properly tested its merits. Reader, if you have tried other remedies, without success despair not—relief is now at hand. Are you suffering from Scrofula, six bottles of my Liquid Cathartic will cure you. Would you be relieved from habitual Costiveness, three bottles will effect all that you desire. If you are afflicted with Rheumatic, Neuralgic, or other local pains, two bottles will free you from them. All humors will be eradicated from the blood by the use of from one to six bottles. In short, if you require a physic for any purpose, this is the most reliable, safe, and agreeable to the taste that has ever been placed within the reach of the public.

PRICE $1,00.

Principal Depot, 38 Central Street, Lowell, Mass

Sold by Druggists generally.

H. H. HAY, Portland, General Agent for the State of Maine.

Agents: I. Osgood, Auburn; Wm. Bray, Turner; E. & C. B. Atwood, Buckfield; John Dresser, Paris; J. P. Sylvester, So. Waterford. 23

Commissioners' Notice to Creditors.

We having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of Samuel M. Arnold, late of Rumford in said County, deceased, whose estate is represented insolvent, give notice that six months, commencing the twelfth day of September, A.D., 1855, are allowed to said creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and that we will attend to the service assigned us at the dwellinghouse of Dora Bradford, in Mexico, in said County, on the second Wednesdays of January, February and March, A. D. 1856, from one to four o'clock, P. M.

DURA BRADFORD, } Com'rs.
CURTIS P. HOWE. }

Mexico, September 18th, 1855. 84

DR. J. H. SCHENCK'S

SEA WEED TONIC,

For the Cure of Dyspepsia

This remedy is composed of a compound preparation of a common seaweed, growing along the sea shore and is a certain and infallible remedy for the cure of Dyspepsia and its accompanying diseases, to wit,:

Sour and Sick Stomach, Loss of appetite, Headache, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the heart, Ulcers and Eruptions of all kinds, Chills and Fever, Gravel, and diseases of the Kidneys,

Nervousness, Weakness of the Limbs, Fainting Spells, and all diseases peculiar to females

Nearly every person is more or less afflicted with dyspepsia or some of the diseases connected with it, and it is with feelings of pleasure that Dr. Schenck can announce to all such the discovery of the virtues of the Sea Weed, which is just the remedy for their ailments. Dyspepsia and the many diseases arising from it, is caused by the deficient secretion of the gastric juices, and weakness of the powers of the stomach. The effect of the Sea Weed Tonic is felt soon after it is taken, as it supplies at once the principles of the deficient gastric juice, and the food is digested naturally. In fact the Tonic so nearly resembles the natural gastric juice that chemists even find difficulty in distinguishing them. It gives tone and strengthens the stomach, thus enabling it to secrete the proper quantity and quality of gastric juice, and dyspepsia and all its diseases soon disappear.

It is a well known fact that some suffer like the dyspeptic, for in addition to the Dyspepsia there is often either headache, Sour and Sick Stomach, Pain in the side, Palpitations of the heart, Chills and Fever, Gravel, Disease of the Kidneys, Nervous weakness and Tremors, General Debility, Faintness, Loss of Appetite, Bad Taste, Fever, Stoppages in Females, all or each of them arising from a disordered state of the Stomach, and here is a newly discovered remedy, for the trifling sum of one dollar, that will cure all this train of disease.

Now, dyspeptic, will you avail yourself of this remedy for so trifling a cost? or will you suffer on? The choice is for you to make. The Sea Weed Tonic is a pleasant bitters, giving a person a good appetite and good digestion; in fact up to quart bottles, always agrees with the stomach, and one *bottle* generally effects a cure. Whenever the bowels are costive, the tongue furred, or the complexion sallow, a few of Schenck's Mandrake or Liver Pills are to be used. A box of these pills always accompany each bottle of the Tonic, and will be found in a rec