

The Oxford Democrat

PARIS, MAINE, JAN. 11, 1861.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY
WM. A. RIDGIN & Co.,
PROPRIETORS.

JOHN J. PERRY, Editor.

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Editorial Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7, 1861.

It is now no longer an uncertainty, but a
fact, that a deep laid plot exists in the slave
States to take possession of the capital and
city of Washington, seize the public prop-
erty, the archives, the naval stores, and by
force prevent the inauguration of Lincoln.
The conspirators in this "gun powder"
plot do not belong to the middling classes,
but they are found among the self-styled
"upper crust." The "minute men" are
the tools of these traitors. This conspiracy
was deep laid, and the villains had mat-
tered these plans with the greatest secrecy;
but they admitted to their number too
many men, who have played the traitor, to
get behind the curtain and expose them.The President has prepared a special
message, and will send the same into the
House to-day, in which he will recommend
the training and arming of the Militia
in this District, to meet the emergency of
the times.Communications have been issued at the War
Department, under the direction of General
Scott. Several companies will be raised at
once, in addition to those already existing,
and everything relating to the District will
be put on a war footing. This is necessary
not only to protect Congress, in their delib-
erations, against Southern mobs, and in-
sure the inauguration of Lincoln; but to
protect the inhabitants and property in the
District from the same lawless invaders.
More than all this, the Departments are
full of traitors, in the persons of clerks, who,
seeing they will be obliged to retire from
their positions after the fourth of March,
are desperate, and will join in any mob that
may appear in the city, to overthrow or get
possession of the government. These fel-
lows have organized themselves into a mil-
itary company, and it is said were furnished
arms by the late Secretary of War—Gov.
Floyd.The people of Washington are now alive
to the importance of protecting themselves
and their property, and allowing the gov-
ernment that protection which is necessary
for the full exercise of its proper functions.
The plan which has been maturing is to
precipitate a mob into the city and prevent
the counting of the votes for President and
Vice President, throw everything into con-
fusion, and then by some "hook or crook"
get possession of the government and pre-
vent the inauguration of Lincoln.The Richmond Inquirer, edited by a son
of Gov. Wise, has come out openly, and ad-
vocates this plot; so do Governor Wise and
other mad-dogs in Virginia.Another plan is on foot, which finds more
or less advocates in nearly all the slave-
holding States. It is to press Gov. Hicks,
of Maryland, into calling together the
Maryland Legislature; then bring an in-
fluence on the members sufficient to get a
convention of the people called; then force
the convention into secession; and then, to
cap the climax of the treason, march the
State Militia to Washington, to capture the
Capital, and declare the District ceded
back to Maryland; and in the end make it
the capital of a Southern Confederacy.But Governor Hicks thus far stands firm
against the whole scheme. Winter Davis
has written a powerful letter sustaining the
action of the Governor. If Maryland holds
out, and stands firm, it is a great point
gained for the Union.The City is full of ruffians—men of sus-
picious looks. They have been drifting in
here for the last two weeks. Incendiary
fires occur almost every night; while every-
thing indicates that we may be on the eve
of a reign of terror, even under the very
eyes of the National Capital. And here
let me say, it is the fixed, unalterable de-
termination of the Republican Members of
Congress, and in this they are backed up by
a majority of the citizens of Washington,
that the votes shall be counted and Lincoln
inaugurated. If fighting must be done to
insure this, it must come. Courage and
backbone, mingled with wisdom and pru-
dence, is what is now wanted.Had Buchanan adopted the same pruden-
tial measure that Gen. Jackson did on a
similar occasion, about thirty years ago, the
terrible crisis that now stares us in the face
would have been avoided. Had he manned
our forts and works of defense in the cot-
ton States, they would have been compelled
to submit to the laws and abandoned their
rebellion. Either extreme cowardice or
rank treason on the part of the President,
or perhaps both, combined to govern his
action in the premises.As we predicted in our last letter, Gov.
Floyd has left the Cabinet. His letter re-
signing his position, lifts the curtain which
has concealed the original position of the
President on the questions raised by South
Carolina. He says the President agreedwith the traitors in advance, that he would
not reinforce the Charleston forts; and
then, because Anderson was not recalled,
and the forts given up to the rebels accord-
ing to agreement, Floyd retired.Thompson still holds on, although he is
an out and out secessionist, and if the Pres-
ident was anybody he would instantly re-
move him. But thank Heaven there has
been an improvement since we last wrote.Col. Holt has been taken from the Post-
Office Department, and is now acting Sec-
retary of War; while Mr. King keeps the
Post-Office machinery in motion. Holt is a
gentleman of fine talents, a Kentuckian,
and it is said has got the true grit about
him. A majority of the Cabinet have the
President now, compared to what he was a
few weeks ago, on the right track. He sus-
tains Major Anderson, and is to make an
effort to collect the revenues, and keep the
United States property out of the hands of
the rebels. But fighting will have to be
done to accomplish this. Georgia and Ala-
bama have seized the forts and arsenals on
their coasts and territory. The four cotton
States, with Florida, will all be out of the
Union in less than forty days. They pre-
sistently refuse all compromise; or if they
should offer terms, they would be of such
a character that they would be instantly re-
jected by the free States. They are rashly
bound to try the experiment. Let them try
it, with this qualification, that all the forts
on their borders shall remain in the posses-
sion of the general government. If fighting
has to be done—in other words, if they
commence a civil war, give them enough of
it. Now it is an absolute fact, that seces-
sion is already showing its ghastly face in
South Carolina. The whole "Kingdom" is
enjoying a glorious reign of terror. Every-
body is ruined, or being ruined, that had
anything to lose. It is now a little, mis-
erable, contemptible despotism. If Bu-
chanan will only blockade her port she
will be starved out in less than sixty days.
She has seized Fort Moultrie, and Castle
Pickens, and the United States arsenals,
and is actually "making war" on the
United States. But she has no Navy, and
nothing to provide one with; she has noth-
ing but cotton and niggers to eat, and it
would be an easy task to bring the rebels
to terms, if the President would but use
the means in his power to do it.The South Carolina Commissioners have
left Washington. The President was de-
ficient in his duty, or he would have ar-
rested them for treason, instead of allowing
them to depart in peace.Louisiana and Texas, and some of the
other slave States, are threatening to follow
the States already mentioned out of the
Union. They may try the experiment; but
never, so long as we have a gun or a soldier
to man it, will this government allow the
Mississippi River to go out of her jurisdic-
tion. The free navigation of this river is
its very mouth is vital to us as a people.
It was this consideration mainly that in-
duced Mr. Jefferson to approve the Treaty
purchasing Louisiana, with no express pro-
vision in the Constitution allowing it to be
done.Judge Douglas made a long speech in the
Senate, on Friday last, which will com-
pletely kill what little reputation he has left
as a public man. Instead of coming up to
the mark as a man of pluck, he argued
himself into a fair position, and then com-
pletely backed down. He contended with
Buchanan, that secession is rebellion and
revolution; that the government should en-
force the laws, and then, like Buchanan,
argued that the thing could not be done.
And then he gave a dissertation on equal-
ity and compromise, winding off
with a proposition for a restoration of the
Missouri Compromise line of 36 deg. 30
min. This is a pretty proposition to come
from Douglas—the man who outraged his
country and well nigh ruined it by a repeal
of the old compact; and now, when he
sees his country rent and distracted, and
on the eve of a civil war, he proposes to com-
promise back the old line that he, with the
South, broke down. All such speeches as
those made by Fugate and Douglas are only
giving aid and comfort to the rebels and
traitors.It is now just as evident as anything can
be, that no patch-work, by way of com-
promise, will save the Union. The South have
no right to demand of the North any com-
promise, and the North have done nothing
which lays them under any obligation,
equitable or honorable, to concede a thing.
Senator Clay lets out the whole thing, in a
recent letter, in which he says the cotton
States have "long since determined to re-
main in the Union only so long as they could
rule it." Their policy has long been "rule
or ruin," and they are now practicing it.
As to the border States on the south side of
"Mason's and Dixon's" line, they must
choose the alternative left them,—either to
remain in the Union, or madly follow the
seceders. And it is a truth, that to-day
they are more dependent on the free States
than the free States are on them; hence,
when they demand from the free States a
concession, they ask what is unreasonable,
and what will never be granted.The Senate Committee of thirteen has
reported that they cannot agree upon any
proposition of conciliation. The House
Committee have not reported; and it is a
matter of great doubt if they can agree upon
any measure which, if passed, would give
peace or quiet to the country. The thing
cannot be permanently settled by a com-
promise, and that is now generally understood.A harmonious state of feeling is now
growing up among men of all parties in the
free States, upon the great questions now
agitating the country. The men in the
North who, considering all the circum-
stances of the case, take sides with the
secessionists, are no better than the tor-
turers of the revolution, and deserve no better fate.
All patriots of every party in the free States
are rallying around the old flag. They are
for the country, and against treason.We omitted to say in its proper place,
that Senator Benjamin, a few days since,
made a rank disunion speech, full of fury,
secession and rebellion. The gallant Col.
Baker, the new Senator from Oregon, made
a masterly speech, occupying a part of two
days, in reply. It was a bold vindication
of Republicanism, in which he completely
demolished the arguments, the logic anddoctrines of the seceding few. It abounded
in some of the most elegant passages that
ever reverberated in the halls of Congress.
The President's "fast" was generally
observed in the city. Dr. Stockton deliv-
ered a very plain, truthful, eloquent dis-
course, to an immense audience, in the
Representative Hall.

Message of Governor Washburn.

We present the whole of this document,
in the present number. Gov. Washburn
gives a flattering review of the resources of
the State, and makes some excellent recom-
mendations. The recommendation in rela-
tion to the Aroostook railroad will not be
popular in this region, though his plan is
a much better one than the last proposed.
The portion relating to National matters
is appropriate and to the point. He shows
conclusively that concessions should not be
made involving principle, and that the South
would listen to no overtures, if made. There
is a force which should silence all cavilling,
in that remark, after describing our own
Personal Liberty bill, which is not only
constitutional beyond a doubt, but has re-
ceived the sanction of a Democratic gov-
ernment, and been revised by Judge Shepley.
He says:"When such action is demanded as the
condition upon which you are to be per-
mitted to enjoy your constitutional rights, you
are to yield to the requisition by every consid-
eration that can have weight among men fit
to be free."We commend the document to the atten-
tion of our readers, as a paper reflecting the
sentiment of our own State, and thoroughly
national and patriotic in tone.

The Legislature.

On Thursday, Gov. Washburn was in-
augurated, immediately after which the Leg-
islature adjourned till Monday.On Monday, in the House a Committee
was appointed to take into consideration
the appointment.The Speaker announced the Standing
Committee on Finance, as follows:
Messrs. Jewett of Bangor, Fisher of Bath,
Farwell of Rockland, Dyer of Calais, Row-
ell of Hallowell, Page of Fort Kent, and
Perkins of Kennebunkport.Tuesday. In Convention the Council-
lors elect were qualified.Gov. Morrill Elected U. S. Senator!
Wednesday of this week was assigned by
the Legislature for the election of a United
States Senator, to fill the vacancy occurring
on the 17th inst., by the resignation of
Senator Haulin. In the Senate Caucus,
Tuesday evening, the vote was, Morrill,
30; Morse, 1. In the House, Morrill, 108;
Williams, 6; Morse, 4.On Wednesday the action of the caucus
was ratified by the Legislature, and Lot
M. MORRILL was declared elected Senator of
the United States, from Maine, for the re-
mainder of the term ending March 4, 1863.
We congratulate the people of this State
upon the selection, which was not only one
fit to be made, but the apparent will of the
whole people.PROFITABLE. We take from official re-
turns, published in the American Almanac,
the following statement, relative to the re-
ceipts and expenditures of several custom
house districts in this State:

	Amount Collected.	Expenses.
Frenchman's Bay,	\$1,323	\$4,704
Waldoboro',	98	6,809
Wicameet,	3,161	6,656
Saco,	60	1,075
Belfast,	4,978	5,686
Presque Isle,	41	2,290

The remaining four yield the government
a surplus:

	Amount.	Expenses.
Penobscot,	\$7,101	\$4,669
Portland,	1,192,449	31,449
Bangor,	55,339	7,092
Passamaquoddy,	76,425	31,752

The Maine Teacher publishes the census
returns of Oxford County for 1810; and
announces an article for the next number on
the Schools of half a century ago. As Ox-
ford County, by these returns, seems to
have been in advance of any other in popu-
lation at that period, we shall look for the
report of her schools with much interest.MORRILL. Private advice from Char-
leston state that Gov. Pickens has called upon
a government officer to protect the people
from the mob. The request was declined.
Commodore Shubrick says the greatest dis-
tress exists in South Carolina; and he thinks
she cannot hold out long. The worst fea-
ture is that the South Carolinians fancy
their own sufferings are not a tithe of what
they are inflicting upon the North, and
hence they cannot see that they are getting
the worst part of the bargain.SECESSION NOT CONTEMPLATED. The Post-
master at Charleston notified the Postmaster
General that for the present he holds him-
self responsible to the General Government
for the revenues of his office. The mail
service is continued. Mr. Postmaster Huger
must have rather loose notions of secession
obligations to hold himself responsible to a
foreign government, after taking the oath of
allegiance to the Kingdom of South Car-
olina.Financiers say that when Florida came
into the Union she was indebted in Europe
a million or more. These debts she repudiated.
Mississippi has also repudiated her
bonds. In the Union these States cannot
be made to pay; but so soon as they secede
the British bond-holders will ask their gov-
ernment to compel the payment of these
debts by armed force. This opens an inter-
esting Foreign question for the new State
to determine at the outset.Hiram Crafts, a native of New Brun-
swick, was found dead, in the schooner
Lookout, in Portland, Sunday morning.
It appeared that the vessel was being fumi-
gated to destroy rats. On the night pre-
vious he came on board, and finding the
cabin unlocked, helped himself to a com-
fortable lodging, when he was suffocated by
the fumes of the brimstone.New York, Jan. 9. It is reported that
Post Master Dix has gone to Washington
to take a seat in the Cabinet.

Christmas.

The Sunday School and friends of the
Universalist Society of this place, celebrated
Christmas in a very pleasant manner in
their church on the evening of the 26th ult.The church was beautifully decorated for
the occasion and brilliantly lighted. But
the chief objects of attraction and interest
were the "Christmas trees," of which there
were two, one on each side of the pulpit
platform. They were loaded with "pres-
ents" very tastefully arranged and lighted
by means of wax tapers that were put upon
almost every accessible point. When there
were all burning and shining out through
the branches and the profusion of many col-
ored gifts, like so many little stars, the
trees presented a most beautiful appear-
ance.The exercises of the evening consisted of
devotional services followed by some re-
marks appropriate to the occasion, inter-
posed with frequent and finely executed
singing by the Choir.At the conclusion of the exercises came
the distribution of the gifts which was ob-
served to be a time of special interest to
the children and perhaps to others.The Superintendent, Librarian and Teach-
ers were all the recipients of some testi-
monial from the scholars, while the scholars,
found that they had also been remembered.
Others who had been giving their services
to the Society, though not immediately con-
nected with the school were not forgotten.
The Pastor was presented with a very hand-
some fur collar and gloves, worth some
\$15.00 by the ladies of the Society.The church was crowded with interested
and apparently delighted spectators.It is no more than justice to say that the
success of the whole was largely due to the
characteristic energy and perseverance of the
ladies who cheerfully gave their time and
labor to the preparation of the house and
trees, and to making all necessary ar-
rangements for the occasion which was so
happily enjoyed.May there be a like celebration on every
returning Christmas.THE LIFE AND LETTERS OF MRS. EMILY C.
JUDSON. By A. C. Kendrick, Professor
of Greek Literature, in the University of
Rochester. New York: Sheldon & Co.Through Messrs. Brown & Taggard, Bos-
ton, we are in receipt of a copy of this work.
The author, though deprecating the disad-
vantages under which he labored, as pre-
venting him from doing full justice to the
life of a sensitive child of genius and song,
has presented a touching tribute to the tal-
ents and worth of Mrs. Judson. The world
knew and became most warmly attached to
her, in her early life, when she asked out the
means for her own education and the sup-
port of her parents, by furnishing to the
Magazines her delightful sketches, under the
nom de plume of "Fanny Forester." Ac-
cident brought her in contact with Dr.
Judson. She very soon engaged to be-
come the biographer of his second wife,
and to fill her place in his home. After
her marriage she successfully accomplished
the first, while there is abundant evidence
that she was equally successful in the second.
She was a faithful companion to Dr. J.,
until his death, and a mother to his chil-
dren until her own demise. The volume is
one replete with interest to all who knew
and loved her in either relation.

For sale in Portland, by H. Packard.

The new Episcopal Church at Hallowell,
was consecrated on the 12th ult. The ded-
ication sermon was by Bishop Burgess.The Universalists hold a conference meet-
ing, with the Society at Paris, on Wednes-
day and Thursday, the 16th and 17th of
January. During the meeting a Sunday
School organization will be formed, subor-
dinate to the Oxford Sunday School Con-
ference. Schools are requested to send dele-
gates, to meet on Wednesday afternoon.TRIAL JUSTICE. We learn that Josiah S.
Hobbs, Esq., has been appointed, by the
Governor, as Trial Justice.By order of Gov. Washburn, salutes of
100 guns were fired on Tuesday, at Port-
land, Bangor, and Augusta, to commemo-
rate the Battle of New Orleans; and in
honor of Major Anderson. Similar salutes
were fired in Massachusetts.The Independent suggests that Maj. An-
derson be appointed Secretary of War, un-
der Mr. Lincoln's Administration. The
experience of the past few weeks has dem-
onstrated his firmness and unflinching fidel-
ity to his country, in very trying circum-
stances. He would be the "right man in
the right place," should he receive the ap-
pointment.Dixfield, Jan. 3, 1861.
MR. EDITOR.—Eli Edmonds of Mexico
slaughtered a pig, to day, eight and one
half months old, which weighed, dressed,
376 lbs. Who can beat that?

Yours, ELISHA WINTER.

Gov. Andrew, of Massachusetts, would do
the country service by ferreting out and
hanging the traitor who is writing to the
S. Carolina papers, the most outrageous and
grossly false and libelous letters concerning
the North. We understand that he is a
Lowell pettifogger, with as few copperas as
brains, who gains his bread and butter by
endeavoring to destroy the government
whose protection he enjoys.REINFORCEMENTS FOR ANDERSON. The
country will feel relieved to learn that Gen.
Scott dispatched steamer "Star of the
West" from New York, on Monday, for
Charleston. She carried 250 soldiers, and
abundance of provisions. If the vessel safely
lands, Fort Sumter will hold out against
any force that can be brought against it.
If the vessel is attacked, Anderson will fire
upon Moultrie; and war will be at once
commenced.The next quarterly session of the Grand
Division of the Sons of Temperance in this
State, will be held at Gardiner on Thurs-
day, Jan 17th. The session is expected to
be one of interest. Dr. S. L. Condit, of
New Jersey, the head of the Order in the
United States, will be present.

For the Oxford Democrat.

Shall we have a Union and a Consti-
tution?In a preceding article, a proposition was
submitted, by which, it was contended, the
present causes of secession and disunion
might be fairly adjusted. It was on the
principle of equality—a principle which
has settled former disputes and should be
resorted to, to settle the present. Give
each section the means of expansion, growth
and power in proportion to the population,
secure the rights of each by Congressional
enactments to its just proportion of Terri-
tory; and let each be responsible to God for
the manner each adopts to settle, occupy
and improve it. Then if each section of the
Country will obey the provisions of the Con-
stitution and Laws, the Union will be oc-
cupied, and preserved and peace, tranquility
and harmony restored.But there are those who will say that this
does not reach the case at issue. The set-
tlement of the spread of Slavery into the
Territories of the United States is only one
of the questions of contention. If that one
is settled there are various others. That is
true. But every other question may be
settled by Congress. Every other question
is purely within the scope of the Constitu-
tion as it is. Let them be settled by Con-
gressional action. The Tariff, the Naviga-
tion Laws and Fishing Bounties—sources of
complaint by certain States, should and
could be adjusted fairly by the National
Legislature. And the personal Liberty
Laws can, ought and must be repealed.
The time they were passed, the motive of
their passage and the object of them, shows
them to be retaliatory in character if not in
effect and they should be swept from the
statute book. Inasmuch as we are appeal-
ing to the High Court of Omnipotence for
the rectitude of our intentions, and are
upon or over the brink of Civil War, in the
name of Patriotism and Honor and right
let us enter the sacred portals with clean
hands; so that when we demand justice of
others and a fulfillment of Constitutional
and legal obligations of them, we may say
in solemn truth, we have been just our-
selves.Leaving these questions to be settled by
Congress and the States, and settling the
Territories in the manner proposed, the
great political as well as legal questions
would be fairly adjusted. The question of
emigration into the Territories—the ques-
tion which originated the Republican Par-
ty would be adjusted and the triumph of its
main principle consummated and established.
Every man, not blind to the effect of acts
known that the Republican party could not
have existed had it not been for the repeal
of the Missouri Compromise. That repeal
and the promulgation of the Supreme Court
which followed it established the right of
property in slaves everywhere, under the
Constitution; so that in law and fact and
practice there was not a foot of Territory
in this broad Republic of 3,000,000 of
square miles where a freeman could stick
up a stake and claim a home, but which
could the next moment be surrounded by
slaves and slave owners and Slavery. That
decision, not authoritative it is true, gave
up the whole country to Slavery as com-
pletely as a former decision of the same tri-
bunal gave up every man for arrest, trial
and punishment who spoke, wrote or cir-
culated anything against the President or
persons in authority, throughout the States
and Territories. The one was an unconsti-
tutional as the other; and the Vox Populi
being the Vox Dei in each case, reversed
the unjust decree.The right to immigrate is a great right.
It is an inalienable right. It is a natural
right. It is a right of necessity and of self-
preservation. It is as essential to the North
and South as to the East and West. Ex-
pansion is a vital law of any nation. It is
vital to this Republic. This vital law and
right should be possessed in peace. The
Government should enforce, protect and de-
fend this right, or it fails in one most im-
portant particular. The contest in the last
two political campaigns was made over this
right. The Repealing the Missouri Com-
promise opened Kansas to Slavery. The
Slave States anxious for expansion and the
right of emigration declared she would en-
ter and possess this fertile region. The
Free States said we have just as good a
right to enter as you, and as we will possess
it. The Southern States region, saying we
will make it Slave Territory. The Free
States answer we will make it free Terri-
tory. The State of Missouri then interposes,
saying we will vote you Free State men
down and we will establish it in the inter-
ests of Slavery. Then emigrate from all
the Northern States flock into the Terri-
tory, hoping and declaring that Kansas will
be a Free State under the provisions of the
penance, that each Territory shall have
the right to regulate its own domestic in-
stitutions. The Federal Government then
sends its officials into this Territory whose
acts are all one way, in favor of Slavery;
and if a Governor does not so act, or shows
that he has a conscience, he is recalled
and another with a supposed less conscience
is sent to take his place; till Governors
heads, not found in the true Slavery inter-
ests were flying in the western horizon at
one time as thick as meteors in the North-
ern on some cold November morning. Here
then was the culminating point:—The Gov-
ernment of the United States—upheld by a
party that had popularity in its name—
strong in numbers and power and Slavery
on one side; and on the other the people
of the United States and Freedom. The
latter after a trial of seven years, at last, in
a contest of reason, discussion and argument,
in November 1860 settled this great ques-
tion. The people in this great contest have
declared, in the most unequivocal man-
ner, not that those States shall not have
land for immigration—but that Freedom
shall have a place where they can emigrate
in peace and be protected by the Government
in their freedom.Apportion therefore, the Territory of the
United States as here asked and this great
question of immigration will be no longer
in issue. Civil war in the Territories will
be abolished and "crushed out." The sons
of Freedom can find a home without a con-
test, and without the degradation of living
and laboring, by the side of the slave and
Slavery.

JUSTITIA.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. The Republican State
Convention, at Concord, Tuesday, nomi-
nated for Governor, Hon. N. S. Berry of Ha-
bron. The resolutions adopted, reaffirm the
Chicago Platform; declare the perpetuity
of the Federal Constitution; deny the power
of secession; call upon all in power to
sustain the Constitution of the United
States; declare that the principles of the
Republican party are Constitutional; ben-
gratulate the country that Gen. Scott and
Gen. Wool, are ready to kindle anew the
old fire of devotion to the Union; and de-
clare the loyalty of New Hampshire.The democrats the same day, nominated
Col. Stark for Governor. The platform
adopted sustains Buchanan's administra-
tion; recognizes the right of slavery to
protection in the Territories; deny seces-
sion; and declare they will never engage in
war against the South "to compel them to
relinquish their constitutional rights, as
expressed by the constitutional authorities."Both Conventions sustained Gen. Ander-
son; and a salute of 333 guns was fired in
his honor.THE NEW SENSATION. Mr. Rarey, the
horse tamer, gave his first exhibition, since
his return from Europe, in New York, on
Saturday evening. The lecture, on opening,
was the history of the celebrated Cruiser,
who was exhibited to the audience. He
then showed his skill by subduing a horse
that was not properly broken, being bad on
the bit. Next he tamed a wild horse, just
brought from South America. A terribly
vicious stallion was then brought in. The
owner says he has cost him \$2700, but for
four years has been entirely useless from his
bad disposition. Rarey tamed him com-
pletely in eight minutes. Mr. R. will give
other exhibitions in New York and other
cities.FRANKLIN.—Green Daggett, Sheriff of
Franklin Co., has appointed deputies as
follows:—A. H. Stewart, Farmington;
Aaron Hannaford, Farmington; S. S. Lam-
bert, Phillips; B. F. Towle, Phillips; Z.
Vaughan, Kingfield; Gilbert Miller, Wilton.GOOD CALCULATION. The Convention that
placed Gov. Washburn in nomination, for
the office he now occupies, pledged him
70,000 votes. The official count, just com-
pleted by the Legislative Committee, shows
that he received 70,030. Few political
bodies fulfill their obligations more fairly
than this.COUNTERFEITS. The Portland papers de-
scribe counterfeit tens on the Bank of
Brighton, circulating in that vicinity, as
follows: Vignette, woman on bale of cot-
ton, with factories in the distance. Printed
on thin paper with wavy red lines
across face. Several persons were victim-
ized there last week, but the rogues have
left for a new field of operation. Look out
for them.Clapp, Fuller & Brown's Detective says:
"Better return all two's on Pocasset Bank,
Rhode Island."Fishing along the coast complain that the
"Fishing Bounties" are not paid. They
evidently forget that the Government is
bankrupt, and paying 12 per cent. for cash
to pay current bills.We are indebted to Hon. John P. Hal-
bard, and Hon. E. G. Harlow, of the Sen-
ate, and J. C. Marble, Esq., of the House,
for valuable State Documents. They will
please accept our thanks for the courtesy.

Letter from General Wool.

Gen. Wool, the commander of the Department of the East, has written an able and patriotic letter to a friend in Washington, from which we make the following extracts. Speaking of the act of Maj. Anderson, in returning to Fort Sumter, he says:

"Being the commander in the harbor, he had a right to occupy Fort Sumter, an act which the safety of the Union, as well as his own honor, demanded. It is stated that apprehensions are entertained that Major Anderson will be required to abandon Fort Sumter and re-occupy Fort Moultrie. There can be no foundation for such apprehensions, for surely the President would not surrender the citadel of the harbor of Charleston to rebels."

Fort Sumter commands the entrance, and in a few hours could demolish Fort Moultrie. So long as the United States keeps possession of this fort, the independence of South Carolina will only be in a name, and not in fact. If, however, it should be surrendered to South Carolina, which I do not apprehend, the smothered indignation of the free States would be roused beyond control. It would not be in the power of any one to restrain it. In twenty days two hundred thousand men would be ready to take vengeance on all who would betray the Union to the hands of its enemies. Be assured that I do not exaggerate the feelings of the people. They are already sufficiently excited at the attempt to dissolve the Union for no other reason than that they constitutionally exercised the most precious right conferred on them—of voting for the person whom they considered the most worthy and best qualified to fill the office of President. Fort Sumter, therefore, ought not, and I presume will not, be delivered over to South Carolina."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9. Capt. Kearney, of N. J., has recalled his letter of resignation. The letter, however, had not been received by the Department.

Energetic measures are being taken by the Government for the protection of the public property.

The lines are down below Wilmington, and there is nothing from the South.

Thurlow Weed, in an article in the Albany Journal, alludes to his recent visit to Springfield in the following terms:

"Since the newspapers have made our recent visit to Springfield the occasion of remark, it may not be improper to say that an interview with Mr. Lincoln has confirmed and strengthened our confidence in his fitness for the high position he is to occupy; of his eminent qualifications for the great trust reposed in him; of his enlightened appreciation of the difficulties and dangers that surround us; of his desire that the free States, if in anything delinquent, shall fulfill their constitutional duties; of his determination to require from all States an enforcement of the laws and obedience to the Constitution; and, finally, of his earnest and indefatigable devotion to the principles and sympathies of republicanism."

The Eastport Sentinel records the arrival of vessels from Bay of Islands, Newfoundland, with cargoes of fine herring. Now the Quoddy boys will have a grand time in their smoke houses, giving the golden tinge to their well scaled fish. They know how to do it.

Hon. Amos Kendall, in his ninth "letter on the Union," declares it to be inconceivable that the evils of which the South complains can be the true cause for plunging into revolution. He says it is their intention to reopen the African slave trade. This done, a "haul," now worth \$1000, could be imported for \$200, and would cut off entirely the market for the surplus of the border slave States. He predicts that those border States will be used for the present, to aid in peaceful secession; but will not be admitted to the new confederacy, unless they are firmly pledged to reopen the African slave trade.

JUST THIRTEEN. The Boston Transcript of Friday week says:—

"Like GENERAL SCOTT—This old veteran, whose services to the country in past times have endeared his name to every patriot, is daily adding his claims upon the gratitude of his countrymen. Fearless and true among the faithless and treacherous incumbents of office, he is for the adoption of such measures as shall effectually quell all symptoms of rebellion to federal authority wherever it shows its head."

"The closing portion of the illustrious commander's public career is signalized by deeds which render his former achievements in behalf of the government insignificant in comparison. Whether his exertions are successful or not, posterity will remember them with grateful emotions."

THE OLD FASHIONED FIRE. The truth of the following incident can be relied on. The other day at the dinner table of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, a man from the extreme South was indulging in noisy talk and making himself very conspicuous and offensive by the utterance of the most radical denunciations and traitorous sentiments against the government. A quiet gentleman, who had sat nearly opposite him, waited until he had nearly exhausted his tirade, when he electrified the table by addressing the braggart thus: "Sir, I don't know who you are, nor where you come from; but if you were aboard my vessel and uttering such sentiments, I would hang you to the yard arm in five minutes!" The traitor arose after a little while and inquired of a bystander who that gentleman was. "That is Captain Fane of the revenue cutter Harriet Lane," [Hartford Press.]

PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—No law in America is more strictly enforced than that against passing counterfeit money, yet some otherwise respectable dealers sell worthless counterfeits of Perry Davis' excellent Pain Killer, thus imposing upon the afflicted. Purchasers should be sure to get bottles having P. Davis & Son's due bill on one side. Sold by druggists.

The Lewiston Journal says that a man and woman attempted, last week, to foist two infants upon the Shaker family, at New Gloucester. The infants were left upon the steps, but after a vigorous chase, the members of the family overtook the parties, but let them off, with their children. The man gave his name as John Moadler, and the woman, Julia Estes. She said the father of the infants had abandoned her, and she attempted to place them where they would be cared for, on account of her own poverty.

CONFERENCE MEETING.

There will be a religious Conference Meeting held in the Universal Church, in this place, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 16th and 17th of this month. All are invited to attend.

PER ORDER.

Dr. C. C. Barker, the eminent change of our climate as sources of Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic Affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Barker's Bronchial Troches," or lozenges, let the Cough, Croup, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this preparation a more serious attack may be effectually ward off. PLETHIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice. See advertisement.

The Oxygenated Medicines.

The qualities of this medicine have left it upon an unsurpassable foundation. In destroying disease, and inducing health, it has no parallel. For the following complaints these medicines are a specific, viz: Dyspepsia or indigestion, Heart Burn, Acidity, Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Headache and General Debility.

In many sections of the country this preparation is extensively used by physicians in their practice, and it seems to have restored many to health who were apparently beyond the reach of the healing art.

The character of the annexed certificate is conclusive evidence:

Messrs. S. W. Fowler & Co., Dec. 12, 1859.

Gentlemen:—For several years past I have had knowledge of the operation of the "Oxygenated Medicines," in some cases of Dyspepsia and General Debility. They have given satisfaction, and sometimes have effected permanent cures where other remedies had been without benefit. I do not hesitate to recommend them.

Respectfully Yours, W. A. RUST, M.D.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLER & CO., Boston, and sold by Bates & Co. and W. A. Rust, Paris; D. F. Noyes, Norway; C. & O. H. Mason, Bethel.

Headache! Headache!

Thousands of persons suffer from headache to the serious detriment of their comfort, business, and health, who might easily be cured by simply using Hays' Vegetable Pain Killer. The Headache Pill, taken in the morning, and the Bilem Pill taken at night, rarely fail to cure the most severe and obstinate case. Thousands having tried them have been entirely freed of this cruel scourge. Price, 25 cents per box. Six boxes for \$1. Sent by mail or express, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address, DR. H. H. FAREY & CO., No. 262 Broadway, New York.

The Universal Cough Remedy in cases of Whooping Cough. There are probably more cases of Whooping Cough than of any other kind of cough, which not only aggravates the cough, but runs down the system, making the cough fatal, or producing consumption, than by any other cause. This is completely obviated in the Universal Cough Remedy, which contains nothing to produce nausea or prostration and the Cough yields naturally while the system is sustained. Results justify the declaration, and all are asked to satisfy themselves by trial.

A GOLD DOLLAR FOUND. In 1858, Dr. Herrick ordered his foreman to enclose in a box of his Sugar Cooled Pills a new gold dollar—a short letter, requesting the finder of the dollar, or rather the purchaser of the box of pills containing it, to address Dr. Herrick, naming his residence, date, etc. It now appears that the box was purchased by Mr. Amos Stephenson, of Houston, Texas, who, in a letter to Dr. Herrick, dated May 18th 1860, says:—"On opening a box of your Pills, purchased this day, I found an entire gold dollar. On examining the directions, your note of request was also found. My little daughter claims the dollar, which I have made a hole, and as I write, it is suspended from her neck, with a ribbon."

The droggist in Houston purchased his supply of Pills in New York, and the New York droggist, direct from Mr. Herrick.

See advertisement on fourth page.

PILES. All diseases of anus or loss of time in the bowels, such as Piles, Protruding Uterus, &c., are benefited by the Peruvian Syrup. It purifies the blood, promotes digestion, favors the healthy action of the intestines, and prevents the accumulation of refuse matters, and the constipation which are the cause of so many weakening diseases.

Boston, Sept. 8, 1858.

Gentlemen: For more than thirty years I have been frequently under medical treatment, and have tried various preparations which have been recommended to me, but received no permanent relief. In January last I commenced taking the PERUVIAN SYRUP, and after taking three bottles of it I became perfectly cured of the dyspepsia and piles, and my general health is now that I feel able to do it.

MILTON DAGGETT, 12 Essex St.

MARRIED. In Norway, 2d inst., by Rev. J. C. Snow, Mr. Benjamin R. Pratt to Miss Julia A. Morey, both of Norway.

In South Paris, Jan. 1st, Mr. James D. Billings to Miss Abbie A. Partridge, both of Paris.

DIED. In Norway, 1st inst., Mrs. Esther Bumpus, aged 72.

In South Paris, 15th inst., Susan Ellen, daughter of Sylvanus and Susan Sturtevant, aged 23.

Pocket Book Lost!

LOST, at or near the Depot, at South Paris, on Tuesday, January 3rd, a Red Morocco Pocket Book, containing \$30 in bank notes; and notes of hand of the following tenor: Note dated 20th of June, 1860, for \$354.71, payable in one year, with interest. Signed by G. F. Jordan. One do., for \$20, in six months, signed by same. One of \$50, dated April 12, 1859, payable in one year, with interest. Signed by D. F. Jordan. One of \$50, dated April 9, 1860, on demand, signed by Isaac Abbott. One signed by Wm. Yates, dated April 7, 1860, for \$8. One of \$12, signed by Wm. McAllister, dated about the 15th of November, 1860, payable in one year. All persons are cautioned against purchasing said notes, as payment has been stopped. Any person returning said pocket book to the subscriber, at Norway, will be liberally rewarded. TIMOTHY JORDAN.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL!

JOHN S. ABBOTT.

(FORMERLY OF BOSTON.)

Has a large stock of

Clocks, Watches & Jewelry,

FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY,

PRINTED GOODS,

TOYS, STATIONERY,

AND

Patent Medicines,

All of which he offers at

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICE!

COUNTRY DEALERS will do well to call on him and save their freight from the city.

PEDESTAL will find it for their advantage to call upon him and stock up. Being in connection with

Importing Houses,

In Boston, he can furnish goods cheaper than can be found there in any part of Boston.

He has WATCHES of American, Swiss, English and French, Hunting and Open Face, Gold, Silver and Gilt cases.

SPECTACLES, all kinds, and any quantity of glass to set in old Spectacle Frames, to suit all; and

TANKER NOTIONS.

In quantities, by the dozen or single one.

Watch Glasses and materials for Watchmakers will be furnished cheaper than they can be bought in any part of the city.

Everything warranted to be what it is sold for. His motto is, "Honesty is the best policy," and the most sure to succeed. Any work entrusted to him will be done according to contract, and warranted good.

He would like to see any watches that have been spoiled by inexperienced workmen, and if he don't make them perform well there will be no charge. The same with clocks.

Plain watch movements will be full jeweled when required, and good quality or verge watches will be altered to Lever Escapements at a fair price.

Barometer balances inserted in watches that have plain balances; and finally anything that is required to be done to a watch or clock, will be done at his shop, and warranted to be done in a workmanlike manner.

The latest and cheapest of day or night watches will be done at a fair discount.

Jewelry Repaired.

Letter Engraving neatly Executed.

Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.

Bethel Hill, 1861.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE. Whereas, William H. Gerrish, William Gerrish, Jr., William D. Cooke, and Samuel S. Eaton, did, on the twenty-ninth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, convey to a certain parcel of land situated in the town of Bethel, in the County of Oxford, State of Maine, containing about fifty acres, together with the steam mill and all other buildings thereon, more or less, in mortgage, which mortgage is duly recorded in the Register of Deeds and County of Oxford, at Paris, in said County of Oxford, book 198, pages 72, 74 and 75, reference to said records being had for a description of said premises; and whereas, the condition of said mortgage is broken, by reason of the non-payment of the money secured thereby, we hereby give notice, pursuant to the statute in such cases made and provided, that we claim possession of said land, and to take possession thereof on condition broken.

IRVING C. KIMBALL.

IRVING C. ROBINSON, Jr.

Bethel, January 5th, 1861.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. By virtue of a license from the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, there will be sold at public auction, under the authority of said Judge, at private sale, on Monday, the eleventh day of February, A.D. 1861, at one o'clock P.M., on the premises, the property belonging to the estate of Rebecca Ann Ames late of Bethel, deceased, known as the Machine Shop, land, water privilege, &c., the same being incumbered with a mortgage and attachment. Reference being had to the County Records for particulars.

GEO. W. MILLETT.

Norway, Jan. 8, 1861. Adm. of said estate.

S. RICHARDS, Jr.

Docket in

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY.

Silver & Plated Ware,

SPECTACLES AND FANCY GOODS,

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry Repaired and

Warranted.

D. S. GRANDIN, M. D.

DENTIST,

SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.

All operations warranted.

Dr. G. will be at Paris Hill on Monday of each week, at J. K. Webb's.

SHERIFF'S NOTICE. The several courts within and for the County of Oxford are hereby notified, in accordance with Section II, chapter 104, of the Revised Statutes of Maine, that the undersigned has been duly elected and qualified as SHERIFF within and for the County of Oxford.

JOS. P. COLBY.

Ramford, January 1st, 1861.

NOTE LOST. All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a note of hand signed by the subscriber and made payable to David R. Hastings or order, for twenty-four (24) dollars, and dated April eleven, 1859, as the same has been paid.

HENRY A. SMALL.

Another Grand Opening

DRESS GOODS, CLOAKS,

AND SHAWLS.

J. W. PERKINS & CO'S,

LEWISTON.

J. W. P. & Co. have just opened a large and elegant stock of Silks, Thinets, Cashmeres, Mohairs, Delaines and Prints that are to be sold with a rush if low prices will do it. They are also well stocked with

DOMESTIC & WOOLEN GOODS,

Carpets, Feathers and Mattresses.

Clocks, Shaws & Clock Goods.

A better stock was never offered in this market. Their whole stock now amounts to over \$10,000 and is a rare selection for buyers.

Lewiston, Nov. 13, 1860.

Dry Goods, Groceries.

HOLMES & CLARK,

Successors to the late firm of Deering & Clark,

will inform the patrons of said firm that

We have bought their interest in Stock and Trade,

And shall continue the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

AT THE OLD STAND,

AT SOUTH PARIS.

We call the attention of the public to our

LARGE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

AND GROCERIES.

Our stock consists in part, as follows:

LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

BOOTS AND SHOES,

G. all descriptions.

Gentlemen's Thin & Thick Boots

AND SHOES.

A Large Stock of

WOOLEN GOODS,

Such as

German Broadcloths,

American Broadcloths,

French & American Dressings,

Cassimeres, Sateenets,

Tweeds, Camelotens, &c. Also,

One of the largest and best stocks of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

EVER OFFERED IN OXFORD CO.

—Such as—

Thinets, Wool and Cotton and Wool Pelaines,

Plaids, Stripes, DeLaines, Poplins, Lyonses,

and, Shooting.

PLAID TABLES,

Cotton, Cotton & Wool, and all Wool.

Glass, Crockery & Hardware,

Of every pattern, CUTLERY, &c.

THE BEST PLACE

IN OXFORD COUNTY,

TO GET—

A GOOD COAT,

OR OF PANTS,

OR A VEST,

IS AT OUR STORE!

Having connected with our business a Tailoring Establishment, we are prepared to furnish any article in the clothing line, as well as to be bought in this State.

We would like to see any friends that we can and will sell goods as low for Cash or Country Produce as can be bought in this State. Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. A. HOLMES,

H. C. CLARK.

So. Paris, Dec. 6, 1860.

NEW STORE!

NEW GOODS!

S. D. HUTCHINSON,

Would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the

BEMIS STORE, ON PARIS HILL,

And has purchased a stock of

NEW GOODS!

Comprising almost every article in

THE DRY GOODS LINE!

Crockery, Glass and Hard Ware,

PAINTS, OILS, & DYE STUFFS,

Groceries, Cordage, &c.

A Fine Assortment of

Table & Pocket Cutlery,

Carpenter's Tools, Brushes, &c.

ALL OF WHICH

Have been Bought for Cash,

And will be sold VERY LOW.

FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE

WANTED!

In exchange for the above, BUTTER, CHEESE, CORN, RYE, OATS, PEAS, BEANS, DRY APPLE, STOCKINGS, YARN, &c., &c.,

Paris, Oct. 9, 1860.

FALL & WINTER

GOODS!

The subscriber wishes to call the attention of purchasers to goods to his stock,

CONSISTING OF

New Style Prints,

DELAINES, GINGHAMS,

SHEETINGS, DENIMS, TICKS,

Shirting, Cotton & Wool Flannel,

Pant Cloth of Various Kinds,

Crockery, Glass & Earthen Ware.

A Fine Assortment of

Men & Boy's Thk Boots,

Women's Boots & Shoes,

OF THE VERY BEST KIND.

Glass, of the different sizes,

ROSEBANK LAMPS,

Kerosene, Whale & Lard Oil.

An assortment of PATENT MEDICINES, consisting of

Wood's Lung Balm, Down's Elixir, Johnson's Liniment, Hays' and Jayne's Worm Syrup, Perry Davis' Pain Killer, Health's, &c., &c., B. Hart's Pain Killers, and other kinds too numerous to mention.

A good assortment of

Groceries and W. I. Goods,

Consisting of Molasses, Sugars, &c.

TOBACCO OF ALL KINDS. TEAS, SPICES,

PERUVIAN SYRUP,


OR PROTECTED
SOLUTION OF PROTOXIDE OF IRON COMBINED

This well known Remedy has been used extensively and with great success for

DYSPEPSIA,
Or Impaired and Imperfect Digestion;

FOR THE CONSEQUENT
**DETERIORATION OF
THE BLOOD;**

AND FOR THE FOLLOWING
FORMS OF DISEASE,
Most of which originate in



DYSPEPSIA.
STOMACH COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, DYSPEPTIC
AND NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, LOSS OF AP-
PETITE, HEADACHE, LANGOR AND DE-
PRESSION OF SPIRITS, CARBUNCLES,
SCALDS, ETC., AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE
TENDENCIES, BRONCHITIS, DIS-
ORDERS OF THE LIVER, AND ALL COMPLAINTS AC-
COMPANIED BY GENERAL DEBILITY,
AND REQUIRING
A TONIC AND ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE.
Note.—The following **IRON** is a remedy for **Dys-
pepsia**, a bad state of the blood, and the cause
of many other diseases. It is a powerful tonic,
such a preparation of Iron as shall enter the stomach as
a PROTECTOR state, and assimilate at once with the
blood. This want the **PERUVIAN SWEET** supplies,
and it does so in a manner that is not only
palatable, but it also enters the circulation. For the reason
the **PERUVIAN SWEET** often radically cures diseases in
which other preparations of Iron and other medicines
have been found to be of no avail.

Certificate of A. A. HAYES, M. D., of Boston.
It is well known that the medicinal effects of Iron
are not only in the blood, but in the system as a whole,
and that to maintain a solution of Pyrophosphate of Iron

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

Rev. S. H. RIDGELL, Boston, Mass. — In notice in issue of
Brimfield, Indigence, Torged Labor, Newgate, and
one lady.

Rev. F. C. HEADLEY, Greenfield, Mass. — In Genesee
of a Monthly. Appeal and Kaffery in Ethiopia, and
and Party.

Rev. J. W. GUNSWERT, Boston, Mass.—General Respon-
sibility, and Confidence in the Government as a Re-
sponse. In Kaffery in Ethiopia, and Nervous Labor.

N. B. Pamphlets containing Letters from the
above named gentlemen and others, in giving
full information of the Agency, can be had
on application to the Agents, or to

JOHN P. JEWETT & CARTER,
STORE 39 SUMMER STREET,
(Next door to New Post Office),

BOSTON.
 SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

 U. C. R. & T. A.
 HUNNEWELL'S
 UNIVERSAL
COUGH REMEDY
 For all Throat & Lung Complaints,
 From Common Coughs to Actual Consumption.

HUNNEWELL'S
JOSLYN'S CELEBRATED
TOLU ANODYNE.
The natural and sure Remedy
FOR ALL NERVOUS COMPLAINTS.
From Neuralgia through all cases where Opium
was ever used to that of Delirium, Tremor, and
the common chief cause of Disease
LOSS OF SLEEP.
The Great Central Active Principle of the Tolu
Anodyne is a true development of the Original

The basis of the Universal Cough Remedy is freedom from all components which by their great error in compensating, produce coughs instead of cures. We place no reliance upon its use every hour in the day, and so our patients make it the natural remedy, and not a crutch.

With the spirit that we court all investigation and readiness to answer all inquiries, may we in return ask all to be cautious to purchase only of those they can rely on.

"Prices within the reach of all."

GENERAL AGENTS:
J. W. HUNNEWELL & CO.
7 & 8 Commercial Wharf, Boston.
GEO. HUNNEWELL,
145 Water Street, New York.

Under the special supervision of
JOHN L. HUNNEWELL,
Chemist & Pharmacist, Boston, Mass.

Whose signature covers the corks of the genuine
only, and to whom address all communications.
Sold by all respectable dealers everywhere.
R. F. Bates & Co., Paris; Dr. W. A. Rice
South Paris; D. F. Noyes, Norway, N. H.;
Jents. W. F. Phillips, Portland; W. L. Alden
& Co., Bangor, Wholesale agents. 27