

The Oxford Democrat

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NEW SERIES, VOL. 14, NO. 6.

PARIS, ME., FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1863.

OLD SERIES, VOLUME 30, NO. 15.

THE OXFORD DEMOCRAT.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY

WM. A. PIDGIN & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

JOHN J. PERRY, Editor.

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D. HAMMONS.

BETHEL, Nov. 18, 1862.

HORATIO AUSTIN,
SHERIFF OF OXFORD COUNTY,
PARIS, ME.

All communications and precepts addressed to me will receive prompt attention.

JOHN JACKSON,
Coroner and Deputy Sheriff,
FOR OXFORD & FRANKLIN CO'S.
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All business will receive prompt attention.

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Deputy Sheriff and Coroner
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5

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MISCELLANY.

THE WRONG PICTURE.

The full sunshine came pouring through the plate glass windows of the great photographic saloon, where Virginia Lynne had become very tired of waiting. "Just one minute," for her turn to face the camera. If the camera had been a young gentleman, it probably wouldn't have objected much to the process, as Virginia was not at all disagreeable to look at—on the contrary, she was very pretty, with a clear olive complexion, deepening to carmine on her round cheeks, and large blue-gray eyes, just the color of violets, blossoming in the shade. Jet black hair, plainly brushed from her forehead, and confined in one knot at the back of her neck, and a little red mouth, very saucy, and somewhat haughty also, in its curves.

"Are you nearly ready to take my likeness, sir?" she asked rather impatiently, as the operator entered the room on some trifling errand.

"Not quite yet, ma'am. We shall be, soon, I hope, however. To tell the truth, we don't anticipate so much trouble from our present subject—a baby, ma'am, who will not sit still."

"A baby—oh, then, I haven't another word to say," said Virginia, scornfully elevating her pretty shoulders as she turned toward her companions. "I do detest babies!"

"Why, Virginia!" exclaimed Mrs. Walter, her matron sister, with genuine horror.

"Can't help it—I never could endure a baby—that's one of my articles of faith!"

"And how many articles of faith have you?" laughingly inquired another companion.

"O, several. One is a hearty aversion to widowers—that class of dyed-out husbands who are always alluding to Mrs. Smith Number One! If I become that lady's successor, I should be perpetually fearful I was standing in the way of Mrs. Number Three! And then the idea of washing the faces and combing the hair of half-a-dozen unruly step-children. No second-hand babies for me, thank you."

But if Virginia could only have had a peep into the operating room, where that hazel-eyed baby with pink ribbons at its shoulders and a string of red coral round its plump neck was setting Photography at defiance, she would probably have kissed its perfumed breath nearly away with true feminine inconsistency.

"Harry, do sit still!" pleaded the nurse in despair, while the operator dodged hopelessly to and fro, trying to "catch a focus," and two or three young lady aunts jingled their watch-chains and held their bracelets in the vain endeavor to attract the little one's eye. But if the quintessence of obstinacy can be imagined to fix its throne in a year-old baby, that baby was the individual!

All of a sudden, a bright-winged canary in a cage opposite began to sing piercingly. The scarlet lips opened into a wondering smile—the large hazel eyes that had roved from place to place, like chain lightning, were fixed for a moment. The operator jerked the drapery away from his instrument with the agility of magic—the sunrays swept their pencils over the gleaming plate, and—

"O, let me see it!" shrieked aunts and nurse, in a confused treble chorus, crowding round the photographer as, after a short absence, he entered the room bearing the plate. Only let me get one peep at it!

"How delighted Raymond will be!" whispered one of the young aunts to her sister, as she caught the baby in her arms, crushing her shining brown curls against its silky little head.

"Where shall I send the cards, ma'am?" asked the operator.

"To Captain May—Raymond May, Philadelphia. Just the address, please—no other word. We intend it for a birthday surprise to my brother."

"Very well, ma'am. Theodore?" as soon as the ladies had disappeared, "just write down that address, and tell the young lady below that we are ready for her."

Virginia Lynne must have been hard indeed to please, had she been dissatisfied with the face reflected in the mirror, as she took a last glance ere leaving the saloon down stairs. A proud, stately young beauty—and heart-free as the wildest fawn upon the eastern hills.

"When can I have the picture?" she asked.

"In about five days," ma'am.

"No sooner! I leave town to-morrow!"

"We can send it to you by mail, wherever you are, ma'am."

She hurriedly wrote upon a card, "Miss Lynne, Philadelphia, and pushed it toward the man.

"There is my address—please send it as soon as possible."

Captain May's sitting room in the great Philadelphia hotel was as snug a little den as

man need wish for, with its carved marble mantle, bright-patterned carpet, and luxurious sofas and lounging-chairs, and Captain May himself as he looked smiling up from the perusal of a heap of papers, to greet the entrance of a companion, was no unfair specimen of a handsome young naval officer.

"Well, Charley?"

"Well, May,—upon my word, if you're not up to your ears in those old navigation charts again. It's enough to make a lazy man ache, to see you work!"

"It's time to work," said May, good humoredly. "I expect sailing orders in about fortnight—and glad I shall be when they come."

"Glad!" ejaculated Charles Monroe, throwing himself into a chair, and biting at the end of one of his friend's quill-pens.

"May, you're a perfect problem to me—as uneasy on dry land as a fish. I can't understand it—hanged if I can!"

"Perhaps you could," said May, calm as if you had no hometies—nothing to look forward to—nothing to make life pleasant in one spot than another, since Minnie died—

He stopped abruptly. Monroe leaned over with frank sympathy to grasp his friend's hand.

"Pardon me, Raymond! I'm a stupid, blundering fellow. I know, but I don't mean to hurt you by my careless words. Yet, there is your child left you."

"Dear little Harry," said May, smiling, but a year-old baby isn't much company for a man of thirty, you must admit. Besides, he is far better off under the loving care of my sister than he could be with me.

"True," said Monroe, twisting the quill around and around his fingers. Who's that knocking? Letters, eh? Don't mind me, open your correspondence!"

May complied, tearing open the envelopes and glancing carelessly over their enclosures, until he came to the last one! As his eye fell on it he uttered an exclamation of astonishment.

"What a beauty!" ejaculated Monroe, who, with the privileged impertinence of long established friendship, caught up the letter as it fell from Raymond's hands.

"Well, I'd just like to know what this means, you sly scamp!"

"Upon my word—upon my honor, Charley," ejaculated the honest young man, "I never saw the face before! I cannot imagine who she is, nor how the picture came here!"

"No message with it?"

"Not a word! But the direction is certainly plain enough—Captain Raymond May, Philadelphia."

"Well, I can only recommend to you to wait patiently for time to solve the question," said Monroe. Come do look up for a moment from the entrancing photograph, and give a fellow some attention—I want to know if you are going to Mrs. Leaford's Saturday night?"

"Yes—no—I don't know. I haven't made up my mind."

"All right; I'll call for you at nine to a moment."

Away went Monroe, leaving Raymond May yet bending over the fair countenance which seemed to enchant him like a dream.

The exotics in Mrs. Leaford's bay windows were in full blossom and brightness; the fire, which one or two days had rendered far from disagreeable, even in April, glowed cheerfully in the grate, and half a dozen young guests matronized by their pretty hostess and Mrs. Walter from New York, were busy, some reading, some chatting and some engaged in the graceful mysteries of embroideries and crochets.

"By the way, where is Virginia?" asked Mrs. Leaford, glancing around.

"She will be down presently," answered her sister; "she took her letters up stairs to read."

That very instant Miss Lynne's light touch fell on the door knob, and she came into the room, looking prettier than ever in a white cashmere morning wrapper, relieved by the flutter of blue ribbons.

"Lizzy," she said, coming to her sister's side, I have had the strangest adventure this morning!"

"What do you mean?" asked Mrs. Walter.

As I opened one of my letters, she said, laughing in a half pleased, half pained manner, "out fell a photograph! Of course I supposed it was one of those I had taken of myself just before I left New York."

"Well," ejaculated the eager chorus of listeners, "and it was—"

"The prettiest baby you ever saw!" exclaimed Virginia, holding up the pictured representation of our old acquaintance, "baby Harry" and her auditors pounced sarcastically upon it, uttering various, feminine adjectives of delight and admiration.

Saturday night arrived, most propi-

tiously, with a keen wind and bright starlight, and Mrs. Leaford's spacious rooms were soon filled. Mr. Monroe and Capt. May were among the later arrivals, and made their way towards Mrs. Leaford as skillfully as they could, through the mass of crinolines which swayed around.

"Here he is, Mrs. Leaford!" ejaculated Monroe, as at length he reached the lady sought for. "I've brought him according to contract; but, do you believe, the lazy fellow had coiled up on a sofa for an evening over his books! If it hadn't been for my indefatigable efforts, you wouldn't have seen him here to-night."

"I'm sure I'm very much obliged to you," said Mrs. Leaford, laughing. "Captain May, the only amends you can make for such an outrageous breach of discipline, is to be just as agreeable as you can to my fair guests to-night. Miss Lynne, let me present Captain May."

As the young officer bowed low over the extended hand of the New York beauty, he was half uncertain whether he was broad awake or wandering through the mazes of a dream. There stood before him the lovely reality of that charming photograph, her jetty hair wreathed with pearls, and her dark beauty contrasted with a dress of the softest pink, with moss-roses at her belt.

If he had been in love before, his case was hopeless now—desperate, irremediable!

How quickly the next two weeks flew by! It was not until the night before he sailed that Captain Raymond May mustered up courage to confess to Miss Lynne that her similitude was in his possession—for, of course, that would necessarily involve the surrender of precious property. But he felt that he must at length tell her the truth; and so, with sinking heart, he marched up the broad marble steps of Mrs. Leaford's mansion, and was ushered into a pretty room opening out of a fragrant conservatory. As he awaited Miss Lynne's appearance, he nervously turned over the pages of the gilded volumes that lay on the table. One was a photographic album, and he glanced at the various faces there contained, without really seeing them, until suddenly, the rosy face of his own little Harry—Minnie's child—smiled up in his own!

"Who is it possible? I must be mistaken."

But a second glance convinced him that he was not mistaken. It was Harry May, and nobody else's baby.

Suddenly a light footstep disturbed his reverie.

"Miss Lynne," he said earnestly, as soon as the customary greetings of the day were exchanged, "I am in a state of very great perplexity. Will you solve the enigma for me?"

"Certainly—if I can," said Virginia, blushing, and with a soft, uncertain tremor at her heart.

"How did this picture obtain a place in your album?"

The color subsided into ordinary palor, as Virginia replied, "In rather a romantic manner, Captain May. It was sent to me with no accompanying message, and I haven't the least idea whence it came."

"Ah! that furnishes a clue to the whole mystery," said Captain May, placing upon the table the picture which had laid next to his heart for the last few days, and relating briefly how it had fallen into his possession.

"By some mistake at the photographer's, my little Harry's picture has been sent to you, and your likeness to me. I am a widower, Miss Lynne, with one child, as I suppose you have heard."

"No," said Virginia, coloring. "I was not aware of it, but—"

He looked earnestly into her face, where the crimson was already beginning to glow, and the soft eyes to become shadowed with timid, downcast lashes; he looked out and saw something that encouraged him to ask another question.

"Miss Lynne—Virginia—may I keep the picture?"

And she did not say "No."

When Captain May sailed the next day, it was with "something to look forward to" on his return.

"My dearest Virginia," exclaimed her sister, "what have you been doing? Don't you know that Captain May is a widower?"

"Yes," said Virginia, valiantly, "but that don't make any difference; I love him, and that's enough."

"And don't you know that he has a baby?"

"Well, and I love the baby, too, because it is Raymond's."

"Oh!" said Mrs. Walter, archly, "so you have overcome your horror of 'second hand babies.' Well, my dear, only take care that he don't keep quoting Mrs. May Number One."

"I have no fear," said Virginia, quietly.

And time proved the correctness of her promises, for we don't know any happier young wife than Mrs. May Number Two; and it is hard to say which she loves best, her husband or "Baby Harry."

SLOW GRINDING. Quite a number of years ago, there lived in Androscoggin county, Maine, a man by the name of L—. He was a farmer, stage driver and hotel keeper, and was blessed with a large family of boys. Among them was the hero of our yarn. Ide was the name that he was best known by. He was lean, long, lank and scrawny—always on hand to run of errands and do chores generally. One very hot day in July, Ide was sent off about three miles to a mill with a large lot of grain to be ground. Unluckily for him there was quite a quantity in before he got there, so that it was late in the afternoon before they got to work on Ide's lot. The water was low, consequently the millstones revolved rather slowly. Ide was hungry, and his inner man got uproarious, and looking up to the miller, he says:—"Uncle Reub, I can eat that meal faster than you can grind it."

"Ah, my boy, how long could you do it?"

"Why, till I am starved to death!" said Ide.

Uncle Reub says that he never got such a shot before.

EMBALMED BODIES. Some time since, in clearing out the ruins of an old chapel in Warwickshire, England, several lead coffins were exhumed, containing the embalmed bodies of Countesses and Sir Johns, which were buried more than two hundred years ago. The coffin which contained the body of Lady Anne Leigh, buried in 1640, was opened, and the body found perfectly embalmed, and in entire preservation, her flesh quite plump, as if she were alive, her face very beautiful, her hands exceedingly small, and not wasted; she was dressed in fine linen, trimmed all over with old point lace, and two rows of lace were laid flat across her forehead. She looked exactly as if she was lying asleep, and seemed no more than sixteen or seventeen years old; her beauty was very great, even her eyelashes and eyebrows were quite perfect, and her eyes were closed; no parts of her face or figure were at all fallen in.

LUCKY DAYS. The Anglo-Saxons deemed it highly important that a child should be born on a lucky day, on which the whole tenor of his life was supposed to depend; for, in their opinion each day had its influence on the destiny of the newly-born. Thus, the first day of the moon was preferred above all others, for the arrival of the little stranger, for they said, "a child born on that day is sure to live and prosper."

The second day was not so fortunate as the first, as the child born on that day "would grow fast but not live long." If he was born on the fourth day of the moon he was destined to become a great politician; if on the tenth, a great traveller; and if on the twenty-first, a bold marauder. But of all the days of the week on which to be born, Sunday was by far the most lucky, and if it fell on the new moon the child's prosperity was destined to be unbounded.

Friday was an unlucky birthday, not only because it was the crucifixion of our Lord the Saviour, but because according to Anglo-Saxon calculations, Adam ate the forbidden fruit on Friday, and was also expelled from Paradise and died and descended into hell on that day.

[Thrupp's Anglo-Saxon Home.

DO THE RIGHT THING. Whenever you are in doubt about which of two things to do, let your decision be for that which is right. Do not waver, do not party, but go squarely up to the mark and do the right thing.

Boy! when you divide that apple with your little sister, be careful not to keep the larger half for yourself.

Young man! do not sneak out of the basement door because you wish to escape your father's eye.

Maiden! let not the most trifling decent pass current in the little acts which make up the sum of your life.

No matter what you are, what your lot, or where you live, you cannot afford to do that which is wrong. The only way to obtain happiness yourself is to do the right thing. You may not always hit the mark; but you should nevertheless aim at it, and with every trial your skill will increase.

Whether you are to be praised or blamed for it by others; whether it will seemingly make you richer or poorer, or whether no person but yourself knows of the action, still, always and in all cases, do the right thing. Your first lesson in this will grow easier, until finally, doing the right thing will become a habit, and to do a wrong will seem an impossibility.

A woman had a man taken before a magistrate for coming into the house and putting her in fear of an assault. "Besides," said she, "he called me out of my name." But that's a civil action, madam," said the counsel for the defendant. "No, it's not a civil action," cried the indignant lady, "and nobody but a lawyer would say so."

Get ready to work the sugar orchards.

BREVITIES.

You can't do that again," said the dog, when the boy cut his tail off.

Drunkenness turns a man out of himself and leaves a beast in his room.

Do not trust nor contend, nor borrow nor lend, and you will live in quiet.

The grand essentials in this life are something to hope for and something to love.

He is a contemptible fellow who sneaks through life on tiptoe, with his ears to the key-hole of every body's business.

Funeral bells are door-bells of the other world, and gravestones mark the boundary line between this and that.

The laborer who adds his share to the general wealth, is worth a thousand do-nothings who only consume.

He is wise who can readily accommodate himself to the contingencies of life; but a fool contends and struggles, like a swimmer against the current.

No doubt a thousand political opinions must pass away as dreams, which our ancestors and ourselves have worshipped as revelations.

Wit, knowledge and good sense are qualities that make us universally esteemed and highly respected; but it is honor, honesty, good nature and good breeding which make us truly beloved, and which are virtues that never fade.

A jurymen, who asked the judge to excuse him, on account of deafness, was asked if he didn't hear the charge to the Grand Jury. "Yes—I heard it," said the man, "but I couldn't make any sense of it!"

A little boy, not over ten years of age, was seen the other day cramming his mouth with Cavendish, when a gentleman standing by, somewhat amused at the spectacle, asked him what he chewed tobacco for. "What do I chew tobacco for?" replied the urchin, "why, sir, I chew it to get the strength out of it, to be sure—what do you think I chew it for?"

I cannot conceive, my dear, what is the matter with my watch; I think it must want cleaning," exclaimed an indulgent husband to his better half, the other day. "No, pa," said his petted little daughter, "I know it don't want cleaning, because baby and I washed it in the basin, ever so long, this mornin'."

There are exceptions to every other rule, but the rule of three; that is never changed. As your income is to your expenditures, so will the amount of your debts be to your case in hand, and your constant ability to meet them. Your furniture may be less showy than that of your neighbor, but never mind. Better are cane-bottomed chairs and mahogany tables that are paid for, than spring cushions and marble mantles on a note of six months. Your coat may be less fashionable than your neighbor's, but remember there is a time for balancing the books, and every purse has a bottom. So economize, and always remember the rule of three.

CROMWELL ON DESTRUCTIVE CONSERVATISM. In a speech to Parliament in 1656, the Great Protector, defending his administration, touched upon a doctrine which is popular just now with the friends of secession and the enemies of the national life, and exposed its fallacy, almost as if by anticipation:

"If nothing should ever be done," said he "but what is 'according to Law' the throat of the nation may be cut while we send for some to make a Law! Therefore, certainly it is a pitiful, beastly notion to think, though it be for ordinary government to live by law and rule, yet if a government in extraordinary circumstances go beyond the law even for self-preservation, it is to be clamored at, and blattered at. When matters of necessity come then, without guilt, extraordinary remedies may be applied."

"And I must say I do not know one action of this government, no not one, but it hath been in order to the peace and safety of this Nation."

The term of the service of the 10th Maine expires the 24 of May. A letter from the regiment expresses the opinion that the men will re-enlist after a short rest. This regiment was the original First Regiment, which enlisted for three months, and then re-enlisted for two years.

[Bangor Whig.

The deaths in our volunteer army have averaged fifty-three a year to each thousand men. Forty-four of each fifty-three were from disease and accident; only nine from wounds in action. In battle, it is safer to be a private than an officer, by one-third; so many more of the officers die of wounds. But except in battle, it is safer by one-half to be an officer, so much better are the latter guarded against disease and accident.

[Exchange.

War News.

A correspondent of The Wheeling Intelligencer under date of Winchester, 26th ult., gives the following particulars of the late disastrous affair between a portion of our troops and the enemy on the 25th. A Rebel Cavalry scout, 80 strong, came inside our pickets on the Strasburg road. After a skirmish with infantry pickets, in which two were wounded on each side, they retired capturing a cavalry picket of twelve men. Five hundred of the 13th Pennsylvania and New-York cavalry sent in pursuit, recaptured beyond Strasburg most of the prisoners and horses, and also a number of prisoners.

The commander of our detachment transcended his orders, and pursuing beyond Woodstock. After driving in the Rebel pickets, he stood parleying in the road, without guarding against surprise. The enemy returned in force, charged upon and threw them into confusion, killing and capturing 200 in a flight of twenty miles. Our men made no stand, though outnumbering the enemy.

We have advices from Port Royal to the 25th ult. by the arrival at this port of the steamship Arago. Preparations for the grand movement were still in progress. All the iron-clads, except two, had arrived. The misunderstanding between the officers of Gen. Hunter's and Gen. Foster's forces respectively, had been amicably arranged through the interposition of Adjutant-General Townsend. Gen. Stevenson and Quartermaster Slight, it was understood, would soon both be released. Gen. Hunter had held a grand review of all the troops from Gen. Foster's command. The health and spirits of the troops were good.

To Hon. Gideon Wells, Secretary of the Navy. I regret to inform you that the Indiana has also fallen into the hands of the enemy. The rams Webb and Queen of the West attacked her twenty-five miles from here, and rammed her until she surrendered. All of which can be traced to a non-compliance with my instructions. I do not know the particulars.

(Signed) DAVID D. PORTER, Comd.

A Cairo dispatch of 27th of February says: "The steamer Continental, from Lake Providence on Monday, has arrived. The canal is almost completed, the work having reached from the lake to within a few rods of the river. The canal is 150 feet wide, and dug down to within one foot of the level of the lake. Beside giving us passage into the Red River, it will carry off the surplus water, and thus relieve our camps below. Van Dorn, it is reported, has crossed the Tennessee River at Florence, with 8,000 cavalry, to reinforce Gen. Bragg. The expedition from Corinth is reported to have captured 200 Rebels at Tusculum on the 22d, with a large amount of ammunition and provision train."

WASHINGTON, March 4. Charleston dates of the 1st are received. Steamers Ruby and Douglas ran the blockade with Nassau dates of the 26th ult.

A dispatch from Savannah of the 1st states that the steamer Nashville ran aground before Fort McAllister and was destroyed by our iron clads.

New York, March 4. A Hilton Head letter of the 27th of February, says the troops are under orders to embark, and the next steamer will probably bring intelligence of the attack on Charleston.

WASHINGTON, March 4. All the general appropriation bills were passed and signed by the President. Those with other appropriations amount to about \$1,000,000,000. The bills to admit Colorado and Nevada failed in the House.

Resolutions demanding an armistice and a national "peace convention" have been rejected in the Wisconsin Legislature by a vote of twenty-five yeas to sixty-three nays.

New York, March 4. Special dispatches from Washington state that the President has received dispatches announcing the capture of Fort McAllister, at the mouth of the Ogeechee River, near Savannah, by our iron-clads.

Fortress Monroe, March 3. On Monday morning last at an early hour, the provost guard captured about \$7,500 worth of contraband goods at Lambert's Point, on Elizabeth river. Four of the smugglers were arrested.

Private Dornady and Clark, recently convicted of the murder of Ezekiel Stoker, were hung yesterday at 1:30 P. M.

About six inches of snow fell, Sunday night, and about the same amount Tuesday. We learn that, north of here, there is about three feet on a level, in the woods. The rains have made the depth, in this vicinity, somewhat less.

The Ways and Means Committee have reported a bill reducing the duty of printing paper from 35 to 20 per cent. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, stated that no paper was imported under the old rates.

CELEBRATION AT ALEXANDRIA. We are in receipt of a copy of the Alexandria News, containing a report of the celebration of Washington's birth day, at the Mansion House Hospital. Stirring and patriotic speeches were made by those connected with the Hospital. Among the speakers, Geo. H. Brown, Esq., of Masson, who offered a series of resolutions which were adopted, by acclamation. A collection closed the exercises in a satisfactory manner.

THE CONFESSIONS & EXPERIENCE OF A NERVOUS INVALID.

Published for the benefit and as a caution to young men and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Early Decay, and their kindred ailments—applying the means of self-cure. By one who has cured himself after being a victim to most painful and distressing symptoms, and who has since enjoyed a long and healthy life. Single copies may be had of the author, NATHAN S. MATTISON, Esq., Bedford, Kings County, New York.

MARRIED.

In Canton, Me. John M. Louden of Dixfield, to Miss Eliza J. Carter of Canton. In Rockfield, 3rd ult., A. C. T. Whittemore, to Miss Betsey Fickett, both of Rockfield. In Woodstock, 22d ult., by J. C. Andrews, Esq., Mr. Edw. M. Noyes, to Miss Abby S. Hyde, all of Woodstock.

Plants. Plants.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform the public in this vicinity, that he will be pleased to furnish from his hot-bed, in season, transplants, the following plants: TOMATOES, CABBAGES, BEETS, LETTUCE, and TURNIPS. Orders may be left at the Post Office, Norway. Plants will be delivered at the depot at St. Paul, A. T. HOLT, Norway, Feb. 28, 1863.

O. W. BURNHAM,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law, MECHANIC FALLS, ME. S. S. S. Back Pay, Bounty and Pensions, and Widow's Half Pay, promptly attended to. Maine Wesleyan Seminary and Female College.

THE SPRING TERM will commence Monday, March 9, under the usual board of instruction. Ladies wishing to enter the College Course will be examined the first day of the term. Send for a Circular.

F. A. ROBINSON, Secretary. Kent's Hill, Feb. 13, 1863.

Fryberg Academy.

THE SPRING TERM of this institution will commence, Wednesday, February 25, 1863, and continue eleven weeks.

The Principal, R. P. SNOW, A. M., has high qualifications. Competent Assistants will be employed. Instruction will be given on the piano and in vocal music by an accomplished and experienced teacher.

Board, including wood, light, and washing, may be had at \$2.25 to \$2.50. A limited number of rooms may be had for students wishing to board themselves. For further particulars, apply to the Principal.

D. B. SEWALL, Sec'y.

Fryberg, Feb. 31, 1863.

Dixfield Village High School.

THE SPRING TERM will commence on Tuesday, March 31, 1863, and continue ten weeks. H. F. HOWARD, Principal.

MISS CLARA M. WOODRICK, Assistant. MISS LUTIE E. HALL, Teacher of Music.

A National Class will be formed for the benefit of those desiring to teach, under the care of the Principal, a graduate of the Massachusetts Normal School at Bridgewater. The members of this class will receive the benefit of a Normal School. Lessons will be given during the term, to Hon. E. P. Weston, State Superintendent, the Principal and others.

Each class under \$2 years of age will be received into the school for \$2 per week.

The school is furnished with Geographical Maps, Globes and Physiological Charts. Students will find it profitable to be present the first day of the term.

The teachers will devote their time and energy to the interests of the school. They hope to secure the good will, and the highest mental and moral improvement of each pupil.

Board can be obtained at the Village, from \$1.25 to \$1.75 per week, wood and lights included. Rooms can be obtained by those wishing to board themselves. Tuition, \$3.00; \$3.50 and \$4.00 more.

Hebron Academy.

THE SPRING TERM of this successful institution will open on Tuesday, MARCH 25, 1863, and continue eleven weeks; after the Summer Term will commence on Tuesday the 21st day of June following, and continue ten weeks, under the charge of:

A. C. HERRICK, A. M., Principal. MISS SARAH C. BAILEY, Preceptress. MISS A. F. MILLET, Teacher in Music.

The Teachers take pleasure in announcing to the public that they have secured the services of Mr. H. as Principal of the school another year. His success as a teacher has few equals in the State, and his former pupils will remember him with affection and respect. We feel that it is due him to say that the school has prospered ever since he has had the charge of it, commencing with the Fall Term of 1861.

The same can be said of Miss Bailey. Her qualifications as a teacher are seldom equalled. Her former scholars will remember her equally with the Teachers.

Miss Miller is a good teacher in music and has a fine instrument, and her scholars make good progress.

Teaching—Common English, \$3.00; Higher Eng. & Languages, 4.00. Music extra. Tuition to be settled the third week of the term. No deduction for two weeks absence except in case of sickness.

Board at \$2.00 per week. Rooms at a reasonable price for those wishing to board themselves. JOSEPH BARROWS, Secy. Hebron, Jan. 16, 1863.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a decree of the Hon. Enoch W. Woodbury, Judge of Probate in and for the County of Oxford, there will be exposed for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, at the house of Samuel A. Miller in Waterville, on Wednesday, on Saturday, the 21st day of March next, at ten o'clock, A. M., the lot and buildings where said Miller now lives, consisting of about two acres of land with a good house, stable, and woodhouse standing on the same. Terms made known at time and place of sale.

JOHN FAWCET, Administrator. Waterville, Feb. 10, 1863.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice that he has been duly appointed by the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, and assumed the trust of administrator of the estate of STEPHEN TEAREN, late of Lovell, in said County, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon to exhibit the same to him.

Jan. 21, 1863. DAVID R. HASTINGS.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice that he has been duly appointed by the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, and assumed the trust of administrator of the estate of JAMES W. EASTMAN late of Lovell, in said County, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon to exhibit the same to him.

Jan. 21, 1863. JAMES E. HUTCHINS.

CAUTION. Whereas the Successors of Back & Bell, lately living in one Leonard Crockett's mill and pumphouse, until he shall become twenty-one years of age. This is to notify all persons that I shall pay no bill contracted by him or his heirs except on his express order; and I shall not be liable for any bill contracted by him or his heirs except on his express order. SAMUEL L. CROCKETT. Backfield, Jan. 23, 1863.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL! JOHN S. ABBOTT, (formerly of Boston.) HAS A LARGE STOCK OF

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY, Plated Ware, TOYS, STATIONERY, AND

PATENT MEDICINES, All of which he offers at Wholesale or Retail, At the Lowest Cash Price.

COUNTRY DEALERS will do well to call on him and save their freight from the city. FUGGLERS will find it to their advantage to call upon him and stock up. Being in connection with

Importing Houses, he thinks he can furnish goods cheaper than can be found this side of Boston city. He has WATCHES of American, Swiss, English and French, Hunting and Open Face, Gold Silver and Gilt cases.

SPECIALTIES of all kinds, and any quantity of glass to set in old spectacle bows, to suit all, and

YANKEE NOTIONS, In quantities, by the dozen or single one. Watch cases and materials for Watchmakers will be furnished cheaper than they can be bought in Portland. In short people had better call on him and save money.

Everything warranted to be what it is sold for. His motto is, "Honesty is the best policy," and he 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.

Plans watch movements will be set in gold watches as required, and good quality or large watches will be altered to Lever Escapements at a fair price. Chronometer balances inserted in watches that have plain balances; and finally anything that is required to be done to a watch or a clock, will be done at his shop and warranted to be done in a workmanlike manner.

Work collected from other watchmakers, which will be done at a fair discount.

Jewelry Repaired. Letter Engraving neatly Executed. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. BETHEL HILL, 1861.

NATHAN E. LIBBY, MACHINIST, NORWAY, ME. WOULD respectfully announce to his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a shop in Norway, for the prosecution of the

MACHINE BUSINESS. IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. And hopes, by faithful and prompt attention to business, to receive a share of public patronage. Having recently put in a steam engine, there is now constant power, he can with confidence assure the public that all work entrusted to his care will be executed with faithfulness and despatch.

He manufactures to order Daniel's and Cylinder Planers, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

PLANERS FOR FLOW BEAMS, Turning and Rolling Machines, Saw and Lathe Arbors, Sash Stocks, Vices, Clamp and Press Screws, &c.

MALLETS SEADING ATTACHMENT, For bending led rods, turning business shoe and truck handles, or any surface desired.

Steam Engines Built and Repaired. Mill Work, Forging and Pattern Making done to order. Pastoral attention given to repairing. Machinery taken to and from the depot at Smith Falls, free of charge.

HENRY W. PARK, OF MEXICO. Would call the attention of his friends to the fact that he keeps constantly on hand and

For sale at the annexed prices: EXTRA SPRUCE CLAPBOARDS, for \$12 CLEAR " " " 10 No. 1, " " 6

Portland & Boston Line. Summer Arrangement. The splendid new sea-going steamer Forest City, Lieut. Austin and Montreal, will sail for Portland, leaving New York, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday at 7 o'clock, P. M., and for Boston, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Fares in cabin, \$1.50 on deck, 1.25 N. B.—Each boat is furnished with a large number of staterooms, for the accommodation of ladies and families, and travellers are recommended by taking the line to St. Paul, and all expense may be made, and that the convenience of arriving in Boston at late hours of the night will be attended.

The boats arrive in season to take the earliest train out of the city. The conductors are not responsible for baggage to an amount exceeding \$50 in value, and all personal, sales tickets are given and paid for at the rate of one passenger for every \$500 additional value.

Freight taken as usual. Portland, May 4, 1862.

MANHOOD. HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED! Just published in a pocket envelope, price 6 cents.

A LECTURE on the nature, treatment and prevention of Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Stricture, Venereal Disease, and Impotency, by Dr. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, New York, P. O. Box 4586

Cards, Tags and Bill heads printed at The Democrat Office.

Great Excitement!

Among the children and young folks, at seeing the

EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF TOYS, AND CHOICE PRESENTS FOR CHRISTMAS!

And the Holidays! ALL KINDS OF NICE THINGS FROM A Whistle to a Steam Engine!

TOY AND JUVENILE BOOKS! And finally, everything one could wish for to make a Handsome Present!

ALSO, A GREAT VARIETY OF BRIAR WOOD PIPES! Varying in price from 25 cents to \$1.

AND IN FACT ALL THE Yankee Notions of the day, Ten minutes to mention! Just call and see, and if you are not satisfied it shall not be my fault.

I can furnish you with anything in the line of TOYS AND NOTIONS. That can be found in the State.

I ALSO STILL KEEP GOOD Letter & Note Papers, varying in price from 12 to 20 cts. a quire. ENVELOPES, 8 to 15 CTS. PER BUNCH. Of various patterns and sizes.

ALSO, BIBLES, HYMN BOOKS, States, Writing Books, &c.

I am also receiving direct from importers, CHOICE DRUGS & CHEMICALS, Fine Cattle and Toilet Soaps.

Also on hand, a large assortment of chains, Buttons and Trunkers, Extracts and Sprays of all kinds; also, Perfumery and Hair Oils, Hair Dyes, Pomades and Restoratives.

ALL KINDS OF Pills, Liniments, Bitters, Roots and Herbs, Barks, &c.

I am constantly adding to my stock of Toys, Books, Stationery, Drugs and Medicines. If you want anything for the Holidays, don't forget the place where you can find them cheap for Cash, and Cash only.

A. OSCAR NOYES, Noyes' Block, Norway, Me.

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

S. R. SHEHAN, HAVING LOCATED HIMSELF AT BETHEL HILL. Will prosecute the tailoring business in all its branches.

Having had over 20 years experience as CUTTER, in the City of Portland, and other large towns in this State, he feels confident of giving entire satisfaction in all cases; and he hopes, by prompt attention to the wants of the public, to merit a share of patronage.

WANTED immediately, four young ladies to learn the trade.

Particular attention paid to Cutting Garments, to be made out of the shop. All garments made at this establishment, warranted to give entire satisfaction.

S. R. SHEHAN. BETHEL, Sept. 15th, 1862.

Portland and New York SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

THE splendid and fast Steamships CHESAPEAKE, Capt. Wilcox, and PARKERSBURG, Capt. H. Brown, will sail for New York, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock, P. M., and for New York, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock, P. M.

These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine. Passage, \$5, including Fare and State Rooms.

Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John. Shippers are requested to send their freight to the steamer as early as 2 P. M., on the day that they leave Portland.

For freight or passage, apply to EMERY & FOX, Portland. H. B. CROSSLAND & Co., New York. Portland, Dec. 5, 1862.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice that she has been duly appointed by the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, and assumed the trust of administrator of the estate of LEWIS R. NEWTON late of Andover, in said County, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. She therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon to exhibit the same to her.

MARGARET ANN D. NEWTON. Jan. 29, 1863.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice that he has been duly appointed by the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, and assumed the trust of administrator of the estate of CHRISTOPHER V. STAPLES late of Bethany, in said County, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon to exhibit the same to him.

DAVID LIBBY late of Bethany, in said County, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon to exhibit the same to him.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice that he has been duly appointed by the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, and assumed the trust of administrator of the estate of DAVID LIBBY late of Bethany, in said County, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon to exhibit the same to him.

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NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

John Hathaway of Paris in the County of Oxford and State of Maine, by his mortgage dated the second day of December, A. D. 1859, and recorded with the Oxford Records, book 116 page 377, conveyed to me, the subscriber, certain parcels of land situate in Paris aforesaid and described as follows, to wit: thirty acres more or less off of the easterly part of lot numbered twelve in the second range of lots in said Paris, and the same described in a deed from Noah Curtis to said John Hathaway, dated the twenty-seventh day of July, A. D. 1855, and recorded with the Oxford Records, Book 105, page 391. Also a certain other parcel of land being the northerly part of a certain tract of land bounded as follows, on the northerly by land now or formerly owned by Lazarus Hathaway or said John Hathaway, and land formerly owned by Capt. George King; on the East by the Little Androscoggin river, on the South by land of James S. Bennett and Chas. W. Bennett, and on the West by the A. & S. L. Railway road, and being all that part of said tract which was conveyed to John Hathaway by David Jordan by deed dated the sixth day of November, A. D. 1854, and recorded with the Oxford Records, book 102, page 521. And also a certain other tract of land, being one sixteenth of the easterly half of lot numbered twelve and thirteen in the third range of lots in said Paris, and the same conveyed to said Hathaway by B. C. Cummings, by deed dated the tenth day of January A. D. 1852 and recorded with the Oxford Records, book 96, page 423. And wherefore the condition of said mortgage have been broken; now therefore I, the subscriber, claim to foreclose said mortgage agreeably to the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided.

Dated at Paris, aforesaid the eighteenth day of February, A. D. 1863.

CHARLES F. LEE, By ALVAN BLACK, his Attorney.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE. The undersigned hereby gives public notice that he holds a mortgage for the sum of three thousand dollars and interest thereon, given by Alvah Killgore of Newry in the County of Oxford and State of Maine, dated November the tenth, A. D. 1858, and recorded in Oxford Records, book 116, page 89, on certain real estate and property situated in said Newry, County and State aforesaid; and whereas the conditions of said mortgage have been broken, I therefore claim a foreclosure of the same agreeably to the statute in such cases made and provided.

Feb'y 12, 1863. MOSES H. KILLGORE.

NOTICE. Pursuant to a vote of the Directors a meeting of the stockholders of the PORTLAND AND OXFORD CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, will be held at Bethe's Hotel in Bethel, on Monday, the 16th day of March next, at 5 o'clock, P. M., for the following purposes:

1st—to elect a Board of five Directors. 2d—to determine what amendments, if any, should be made to the by-laws of the corporation. 3d—to direct the Board of Directors to exercise the powers in half of the corporation, conferred by the sixth section of the charter.

4th—to determine what if any bonds and mortgages if any should be created in behalf of the corporation, under certain five of the charter, and for what purposes. 5th—to act upon all other matters that may legally come before the meeting.

FRANCIS O. J. SMITH, Pres.

CAUTION. Whereas, Eliah Richmond having left me, and abandoned the home provided for him, this is to inform any persons harboring or giving him credit on my account as I shall pay no debts of his contracting after this date. Dixfield, February the 28, 1863. SAMUEL M. SMITH. Witness: JOHN J. HOLMAN.

Real Estate for Sale. THE subscriber offers for sale the farm formerly owned and now occupied by Capt. Adam Willis, situated on the Androscoggin river in Hamster. Said farm contains 125 acres of land under a high state of cultivation, and is suitably divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and cuts about 40 tons of hay; has a good orchard and two young, thrifty sugar orchards. Fences and buildings good. It is one of the pleasantest locations in town.

Eleven acres of intervals on the Beulah Bartlett Island, in Bethel, about three miles from Bethel Hill.

The David Smith farm, containing 20 acres, situated at Newry Corner, and occupied by W. W. Webster. The above property will be sold for cash or approved credit. For further particulars, inquire of, or address, BALL B. WILLIS, Hamster, Me.

OXFORD, ME.—At a Court of Probate held at Fryberg, within and for the County of Oxford on the 22d day of January, A. D. 1863, the petition of JOSHUA ROBINSON of Fryberg praying that administration of the estate of Franklin Robinson late of Fryberg in said County, deceased, may be granted to him; Ordered, that the said petitioner 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 any person who may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County, on the third Tuesday of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

E. W. WOODBURY, Judge. A true copy—attest: J. S. HUBBS, Register.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice that she has been duly appointed by the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, and assumed the trust of executrix of the last will and testament of ALMOND FARLIN late of Sumner in said County, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. She therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same to her.

Jan. 20, 1863. ELIZA FARLIN.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice that she has been duly appointed by the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, and assumed the trust of executrix of the last will and testament of ALMOND FARLIN late of Sumner in said County, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. She therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same to her.

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Farmers' Department.

"SPEED THE FLOW."

All the arts and sciences pertaining to life, are closely linked together, and are intimately connected with Agriculture—A. J. C. K. A.

From the Agricultural Review.

Philosophy of Deep Plowing.

There was a time when the cultivated soil was merely scraped, when the ponderous plow, drawn by four horses, laid bare the earth but a few inches below the surface. But the memory of the "oldest inhabitant" hardly goes back to that easy going time, and now manufacturers successively out-do each other in the production of implements by which the soil is thoroughly and deeply pulverized. That deep plowing is beneficial to the soil is admitted by every intelligent farmer, but the particular soil most benefited by it, and the proper time for the performance of the operation, are subjects on which a variety of opinions prevail. Stiff clay soils are the most benefited by deep plowing, and the results are still more satisfactory when the subsoil is of the same nature as the supersoil. If the farmer cannot extend the superficial area of his farm, he can, at least, add the cubical contents of its productive portion. By thoroughly breaking up the subsoil, it is exposed to the action of the air, the mineral food of the plants becomes liberated from its latent state and made available, and the soursness, which is a frequent property of the subsoils, disappears.

In the working of stiff soils, the labor expended in pulverizing will be highly productive; but care should be taken that the quantity of subsoil brought to the surface is not greater than a winter's frost is sufficient thoroughly to disintegrate. If the land has been recently drained, and the underlying soil exhibits a bluish tint, not more than one and a half inches should be turned over on the surface soil. If too large a quantity of the infertile subsoil be brought up, the fertility of the land may be seriously impaired for several years. The remedy in this case is the repeated and careful tillage of the surface soil, and the abundant application of manure. If, however, the subsoil be merely broken up by the subsoil plow or the spade, and not brought in quantity to the surface, the pulverization may be advantageously made to extend to a much greater depth, and small portions may from time to time be brought to the surface in the course of tillage.

Deep cultivation is inapplicable in the case of sandy soils, except when they rest upon a stiff subsoil, which, however, is rarely the case. If there be simply a thin strata of stiff clay beneath the sandy soil, it should not always be broken through, as it may prevent the moisture passing away too rapidly as drainage. When friable soil rests on chalk, gravel, or sand, deep plowing should not be performed; neither is the operation desirable, but the reverse is the case, on any kind of highly manured land. We have often known the manure to be plowed in so deeply that its decomposition took place only after the lapse of several years. Manure to be efficient must be as close to the surface as possible, in order that atmospheric influences may decompose it speedily, and that the nourishment afforded by it may be within easy access of the rootlets of the plants. The proper season for deep plowing is in the autumn, in order that the soil may be exposed to the winter's frosts and rains—those potent agents by which the dormant elements of fertility are set free and made available for the summer's crop.

A Useful Implement.

All farmers and gardeners have felt the necessity of some hand implement to enable them to cultivate crops planted or sown in drills, from one to two feet apart, with less labor than that of using a common hand hoe. The cultivation of field crops of beets, onions, carrots, turnips, etc., in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart, by the use of the hoe alone, involves a good deal of time and expense, and if we can contrive or invent any implement with which we can do the work more effectively and in less time than can be done with the hoe, we should avail ourselves of it.

I am now making for my own use a couple of cheap hand harrows, to run between the rows of vegetables as soon as up, and so frequently thereafter that the weeds will be effectively kept down by it, except immediately in the rows, which may be pulled out rapidly by small boys, who can do little else.

To illustrate the use of this instrument, I will take a field of carrots sown in drills fifteen inches apart. The land should be free from stones and large clumps of earth where the seed is sown, as all lands should be when sown to drill crops, and as soon as the carrots appear let a drag be pushed through the rows, made as follows:

Take a hard wood plank, two inches thick and one foot wide, from which cut off a piece eighteen inches long; then cut off one end with a broad axe or a hatchet, so as to turn up like the runner of a sled so far as the thickness of the plank will admit. Into this plank drive spikes (40 penny nails) in rows, from one to two inches apart, till it is completely filled up to the curve in front, which will leave the small ends of the nails protruding long enough to make an effective harrow on a small scale.

On the back of this harrow, a little past the centre towards the back end, attach a handle of suitable length, secured to an iron strap with two arms, coming to a union twelve or eighteen inches above the drag, where a shoulder should receive the handle,

which should have a cross piece at the end to take hold of, to make it complete.

The cultivation of the crops consists merely in pushing this drag before you, about once in two weeks, through the rows, a man going over an acre in two hours, leaving the thinning out and weeding on the line of the rows, to boys.

I have learned that this system, differing merely by drawing instead of pushing the implement, has been practised by an inventive "Yankee" with the most complete success; and if it be feasible I shall avail myself of its advantages next season, and I hope that others will make a trial of it, since none of us are too old to learn. Different sizes will be required for different widths of drills, and it remains to be shown how near the width of the drills the drag, or rather pusher, can be made and not cut up the crops.

T. B. MINER.

Clinton, N. Y.

Manuring without Manure.

The Agriculturist has an article under this head from which we compile the following suggestions.

It often happens that a farmer wishes to manure a field or two more than his dung heap will allow, or that he wishes to enrich a piece of ground lying at too great a distance from his barnyard for convenient hauling manure.

If you do not wish to meddle with patent fertilizers, use muck, if your farm contains a bed of it, or if you can get it with reasonable cost.

To prepare muck for use, haul it into the field and mix it thoroughly with ashes or lime.

One hundred bushels of hard wood ashes, unleached, will neutralize the acids of 30 cords of muck, and 30 cords will manure 2 acres of land.

If this compost is made up in the fall let it be shoveled over once or twice before using in spring.

When ashes are not conveniently at hand, lime may be used at the rate of a bushel of lime to half a cord of muck.

GENIUS AND LABOR. Alexander Hamilton once said to an intimate friend:

"Men give me some credit for genius. All the genius I have lies just in this: when I have a subject in hand, I study it profoundly. Day and night it is before me. I explore it in all its bearings. My mind becomes pervaded with it. Then the effort which I make the people are pleased to call the fruit of genius. It is the fruit of labor and thought."

Mr. Webster once replied to a gentleman who pressed him to speak on a subject of great importance:

"The subject interests me deeply, but I have no time. There, sir," pointing to a huge pile of letters on the table, "is a pile of unanswered letters, to which I must reply before the close of the session, (which was then three days off.) I have no time to master the subject so as to do it justice."

"But, Mr. Webster, a few words from you would do much to awaken public attention to it."

"If there be so much weight to my words as you represent, it is because I do not allow myself to speak on any subject until my mind is imbued with it."

ANIMAL INSTINCT. I was much pleased this day by detecting the stratagems of a wren to conceal its nest from observation. It had formed a hollow space in the thatch, on the inside of my cowshed, in which it placed its nest by the side of a rafter, and finished it with its usual neatness; but lest the orifice of its cell should engage attention, it had negligently hung a ragged piece of moss on the straw work, concealing the entrance, and apparently proceeding from the rafter; and so perfect was the deception that I should not have noticed it, though tolerably observant of such things, had not the bird betrayed her secret and hopped out. Now, from what operative cause did this stratagem proceed? Had it been not; it seemed like an afterthought (—langer was perceived, and contrivance resorted to—) contrivance which a contemplative being would have resorted to. [From the Journal of a Naturalist.

RAISING PORK. The Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, formerly Commissioner of Patents, made a well regulated series of experiments in the feeding of hogs. He found that washed and uncooked, and curried and not curried hogs, seemed to flourish equally well. In all of his pens the hogs could wallow if they wished, in water at the lower end of the pen, but the more elevated portions were floored, and so arranged that fluid manure could run to the lower or uncovered portion. In the feeding, however, he found that with cooked food he could raise hogs at far less than half the cost, as they consumed much less than half the quantity. Mr. Mason, of Somersville, N. J., made similar experiments and with corresponding results.

TO MEND WATER-PIPES. A simple and ingenious method of mending water-pipes, is described by a correspondent of the Scientific American. There was a pressure of water on the pipes of more than fifty feet head. The two ends of the pipe were plugged, and then a small pile of broken ice and salt was placed around them; in five minutes the water in the pipe was frozen, the plugs removed, a short piece of pipe inserted and perfectly soldered, and in five minutes more the ice in the pipe was thawed and the water flowing freely through it.

A Massachusetts paper says the fingers of the late Miss Lavinia Warren are all thumbs.

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

—AND—
JEWELRY,

—AT—
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL!

JOHN S. ABBOTT,
(formerly of Boston.)
HAS A LARGE STOCK OF

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry.
FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY,
Plated Ware,
TOYS, STATIONERY,

AND
PATENT MEDICINES,
All of which he offers at Wholesale or Retail,
At the Lowest Cash Price.

COUNTRY DEALERS will do well to call on him and save their freight from the city. PEDDLERS will find it to their advantage to call upon him and stock up. Being in connection with

Importing Houses.

In Boston, he thinks he can furnish goods cheaper than can be found this side of Boston. He has WATCHES of American, Swiss, English and French, Hunting and Open Faced, Gold Silver and Gilt cases.

SPECTACLES of all kinds, and any quantity of glass to set in old spectacle bows, to suit all, and

YANKEE NOTIONS,
In quantities, by the dozen or single one.

Watch cases and materials for Watchmakers will be furnished cheaper than they can be bought in Portland. In short people had better call on him and save their money.

Everything was wanted by 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 with the best of will.

He would like to see any watches that have been spoiled by inexperienced workmen, and if he doesn'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 quarter or verge watches will be altered to let for European at a fair price. Chronometers balanced in watches that have plain balances; and finally anything that is required to be done to a watch or a clock, will be done at his shop and warranted to be done in a workmanlike manner.

Work solicited from other watchmakers, which will be done at a fair discount.

Jewelry Repaired.

Letter Engraving neatly Executed,
Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.
BETHEL HILL, 1861. 25

NATHAN E. LIBBY,
MACHINIST,
NORWAY, ME.

WOULD respectfully announce to his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a shop in Norway, for the prosecution of the MACHINE BUSINESS.

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

And hopes, by faithful and prompt attention to business to receive a share of public patronage. Having recently put in a steam engine, thus insuring constant power, he can, with confidence, assure the public that all work entrusted to his care will be executed with faithfulness and despatch.

He manufactures to order
Daniel's and Cylinder Planers.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
PLANERS FOR FLOW BEAMS,

Turning and Rolling Machinery, Saw and Lathe Arbors, Sash Sockets, Vices, Clamp and Press Screws, &c.

MALLET'S BEADING ATTACHMENT,
For beading beads, turning business, hoe and fork handles, or any surface desired.

Steam Engines Built and Repaired.
Mill Work, Forging and Pattern Making done to order. Particular attention given to repairing Machinery taken to and from the depot at South Paris, free of charge.

HENRY W. PARK,
OF MEXICO.

Would call the attention of his friends to the fact that he keeps constantly on hand and

For sale at the annexed prices:
Extra Spruce Clapboards, for \$12
Clear " " " " 10
Clear " " " " 6

Portland & Boston Line.

Summer Arrangement

The scheduled steamers Forest City, Lexington and Montreal, will sail for Portland, as follows:

Leave Atlantic wharf, Portland, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday at 7 o'clock P. M.; and leave Boston, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday at 7 o'clock P. M.

Fares in cabin, \$1 50
on deck, 1 25

S. B.—Each boat is furnished with a large number of staterooms, for the accommodation of ladies and families; and travellers are recommended by taking this line much saving of time and expense may be made, and that the most convenient of arriving in Boston at late hours of the night will be avoided.

The boats arrive in season 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 valises, trunks, and baggage are carried at the rate of one passenger for every \$500 additional value.

Freight taken as usual.
L. BILLINGS, Agent.
Portland, May 4, 1862.

MANHOOD.

HOW LOST? HOW RESTORED?

Just published in a sealed envelope, price 6 cents.

A LECTURE on the nature, treatment and radical cure of Syphilis, in its various stages, Venereal Eruptions, Second Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, Mental and Physical Degeneracy, resulting from impurity, reading from self abuse, &c. By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M.D., author of the Green Book, &c.

The world-renowned author in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the worst consequences of self abuse may be cured himself cheaply, privately and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands.

Send your mail, in a plain envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by enclosing D. R. CHAS. J. C. KLINE,
127 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, P. O. Box 4566

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Great Excitement!

Among the children and young folks, at seeing the

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AND CHOICE PRESENTS FOR

CHRISTMAS!

And the Holidays!

ALL KINDS OF NICE THINGS FROM A

Whistle to a Steam Engine!

TOY AND JUVENILE BOOKS!

And finally, everything one could wish for to make a Handsome Present!

ALSO, A GREAT VARIETY OF

BRIAR WOOD PIPES!

Varying in price from 25 cents to \$1.

AND IN FACT ALL THE

Yankee Notions of the day,

Two numbers to mention; but just call and see, and if you are not satisfied it shall not be my fault.

I can furnish you with anything in the line of

TOYS AND NOTIONS,

That can be found in the State.

I ALSO STILL KEEP GOOD

Letter & Note Papers,

Varying in price from 12 to 20 cts. a quire.

ENVELOPES, 8 to 12 CTS. PER BUNCH.

Of various patterns and sizes.

ALSO, BIBLES, HYMN BOOKS,

States, Writing Books, &c.

I am also receiving direct from importers,

CHOICE DRUGS & CHEMICALS,

Fine Cattle and Toilet Soaps.

Also on hand, a large assortment of choice

Essences and Tinctures, Extracts and Sprays of all kinds; also, Perfumery and Hair Oil, Hair Dyes, Pomades and Restoratives.

ALL KINDS OF

Pills, Liniments, Bitters, Roots and

Herbs, Barks, &c.

I am constantly adding to my stock of Toys,

Books, Stationery, Drugs and Medicines.

If you want anything for the Holidays, don't forget the place where you can find them cheap for Cash, and Cash only.

A. OSCAR NOYES,
Norway Block, Norway, Me.

NEW TAILORING

ESTABLISHMENT.

S. R. SHEHAN,

HAVING LOCATED HIMSELF

AT BETHEL HILL.

Will prosecute the tailoring business in all its branches.

Having had over 20 years experience as CUTTER,

In the City of Portland,

And other large towns in this State, he feels confident of giving entire satisfaction in all cases; and he hopes, by prompt attention to the wants of the public, to merit a share of patronage.

WANTED immediately, four young ladies to learn the trade.

Particular attention paid to Cutting Garments, to be made out of the shop.

All garments made at this establishment, warranted to give entire satisfaction.

S. R. SHEHAN.

Bethel, Sept. 15th, 1862.

Portland and New York

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

THE splendid and fast Steamship CHESAPEAKE, Capt. Willets, and PARKERSBURG, Capt. Hoffman, will sail for New York, as follows:

Leave Boston's wharf, Portland, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 4 o'clock P. M.; and for New York, New York, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine. Passage, \$5, including Fare and State Taxes.

Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the steamer as early as 2 P. M., on the day that they leave Portland.

For freight or passage apply to
EMERY & FRY, Portland.
H. B. CROMWELL & Co., New York
Portland, Dec. 5, 1862.

The subscribers hereby give public notice that they have been duly appointed by the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, and assumed the trust of administration of the estate of

LEWIS B. NEWTON late of Andover in the County of Oxford, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon to exhibit the same to

MARGARET ANN D. NEWTON.
Jan. 20, 1863.

The subscribers hereby give public notice that they have been duly appointed by the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, and assumed the trust of administration of the estate of

CHRISTOPHER J. STAPLES late of Roxbury in said County, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon to exhibit the same to

DAVID LEBY late of Roxbury.
Jan. 20, 1863. OLIVER NEWMAN.

THE subscribers hereby give public notice that they have been duly appointed by the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, and assumed the trust of administration of the estate of

DAVID LEBY late of Roxbury.
Jan. 20, 1863. OLIVER NEWMAN.

In said County, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon to exhibit the same to

PHERE BRACKET late of Shaw, in said County, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon to exhibit the same to

Jan. 21, 1863. DAVID R. HASTINGS.

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American and Foreign Patents.

R. H. EDDY,

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,
Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office, Washington,
(under Act of 1837.)

76 State, opposite Kilby Street,
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AFTER an extensive practice of upwards of 20 years, continuing to secure Patents in the United States; also, in Great Britain, France and other Foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents, executed on liberal terms, and with despatch. Remuneration made into American or Foreign works, to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent, furnished by returning one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through its inventors have advantages for securing patents or ascertaining the patentability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to, any which can be offered them elsewhere. The testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber; and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that at no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during twenty years past, has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington, to procure a patent, and the great usual delay there, are entirely avoided.

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"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most capable and successful practitioners, with whom I have had official intercourse."
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Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in asserting inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office."
EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents.

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such successful results, in a person so well known, and whose ability on his part leads me to recommend all inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges."
JOHN TAGGART.

During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made no fewer than eight applications SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor, by the Commissioner of Patents.
R. H. EDDY.
Boston, Dec. 19, 1862—51

The Massachusetts Plowman.

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MISCELLANY, NEWS, &c.

THIS popular paper, which has been published more than twenty-one years, has a very extensive circulation among the intelligent farmers of New England. The present publisher is determined to spare no trouble or expense to make it practically useful to all who read it, by offering that it shall not in any respect lag behind the progressive spirit of the age; or, in other words, to vigorously enforce the true interests of those who "farm to live." The principal contributors are its columns practical farmers, who are qualified by personal experience to discuss thoroughly and accurately the various questions of agriculture, and who will endeavor to so harmonize the two as to elicit truth and expose error.

Great attention will be paid to the News and Miscellaneous departments—and no word or sentence of doubtful morality will ever be admitted to its columns.

TERMS—Two Dollars per annum in advance. Two Dollars and Fifty cents if not paid within the year.

Address, HUGH W. GREENE,
52 North Market Street, Boston, Mass.

STATE OF MAINE. OXFORD, ss. Whereas, ss. Benjamin Brooks of Oxford, in the County of Oxford and State of Maine, by his deed of mortgage dated the 22d day of September, 1862, and recorded in the Oxford Registry, book 423, pages 207, 208, 209, conveyed to me, the undersigned, a certain tract of land situated in said Oxford, County and State aforesaid, being the East half of lot No. 5, Range 4th, to secure the payment of one certain note of hand, given by said Benjamin Brooks—amount two hundred and twenty dollars with interest, and some date as the mortgage document; and whereas the condition of said mortgage is broken by nonpayment of the debt secured thereby, I claim a foreclosure thereof, pursuant to the statute in such cases made and provided.

JOSEPH FANNING.
Bethel, February 6, 1863.

STATE OF MAINE. OXFORD, ss. Whereas, ss. James H. Tuttle, of the town of Roxbury, County of Suffolk and State of New York, by his deed of mortgage dated October 16th, 1860, and recorded in the Oxford Registry, book 423, pages 207, 208, 209, conveyed to me, the undersigned, a certain tract of land situated in said Oxford, County and State aforesaid, being the East half of lot No. 5, Range 4th, to secure the payment of one certain note of hand, given by said Benjamin Brooks—amount two hundred and twenty dollars with interest, and some date as the mortgage document; and whereas the condition of said mortgage is broken by nonpayment of the debt secured thereby, I claim a foreclosure thereof, pursuant to the statute in such cases made and provided.

JOSEPH FANNING.
Bethel, February 6, 1863.

IN EXERCISE OF SALE. By virtue of a decree of the Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, the undersigned, executor of the estate of

Crish Prentiss, late of Canaan in said County deceased, will sell by public or private sale, at the office of E. G. HARRLOW in Canaan, on Wednesday, the 25th day of February, 1863, at 10 o'clock, A. M., all the real estate of which said Crish Prentiss died seized and possessed. Said estate consists of one undivided half of the house and lot, one which descended to said Crish Prentiss by his death; one undivided half of the Staples estate as aforesaid; one undivided half of the Stacy and Lindsay field, all subject to the widow's dower.