

# The Oxford Democrat

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MISCELLANY.

A DREADFUL NIGHT.

If any man enjoys a holiday, it is a clerk

in a public office; and in 184—no one started

for his winter trip with more pleasant

anticipations than those with which I looked

my desk at the Title Deed Office, and started

for North Lincolnshire. I have never

been there since that time; indeed if I ever

have a nightmare, I wake from a terrible

dream of having been smothered under the

worlds of that county, as the giants of old

were whelmed under Etna. But to my

tale.

Does the reader know Great Grimsby?

Why it should be called Great Grimsby I

cannot tell, as no one was ever known to

have found his way to Little Grimsby.

But let that pass. A popular novelist of

the present day, when he wished to send

the villain of his story to a place where he

might reasonably be supposed able to

escape observation, relegated him to Grims-

by. His selection was most judicious.

Does any one even know of a friend who has

ever been at Great Grimsby? Dull and

dreary is it, twining its slow length along

one long street leading to the sea, like some

wonderful serpent dragging itself into the

water, doubled up here and there into a

convulsive row of houses, writing at an-

other part into a knot of two or three dingy

cottages. North and south of it are spread

out extensive tracts of mud and waste land,

called "fyties," always dismal in the midst

of summer, and tenfold more lonely and

dismal when the tide of the Humber runs

down, and invites numerous flocks of water-

birds to their favorite haunts. In company

with the cousin at whose house I was stay-

ing, I used frequently, during the winter,

to resort to those mud flats after nightfall,

and we seldom failed to obtain a shot or

two at wild-fowl.

The muds operanti of the gunners of

these shores is very simple. They dig a

hole during the day in a mud bank some

way above low water mark, and towards

nightfall they deposit a bundle of straw in

it, on which they stand. They may wait in

the cold for hours without seeing a feather,

but generally patience is rewarded by get-

ting a flying shot at a party of ducks or cur-

lew coming to feed.

One night, (shall I ever forget it?) my

cousin had to spend at Lincoln on the Grand

Jury. After dinner an immoderate desire

took possession of me to ramble towards

the Humber with my gun. It was a bright

frosty night, and all the time my hostess

was singing to amuse me. I sat on thorns,

longing to start for the shore. At length

she wished me "good night," when I in-

formed her an uncontrollable longing had

come over me to look up the ducks. Would

she trust me with the key, and I could let

myself in after an hour or two without dis-

turbing any one? She tried to dissuade

me, urging the charms of the chimney cor-

ner and a cigar to no purpose. Then she

reminded me that I might easily lose my-

self, but I assured her it was bright moon-

light. Finally she gave me the key, and

saw me off literally on a wild-goose chase.

I took my double-barrel, and made direct

for the "fyties."

A walk of half an hour brought me to the

bank, kept up at great expense by the

proprietors of the land to prevent the waters

overflowing the resumed meadows, at the

back of which lie the remnants of an old

dyke, that may have been constructed for

the same purpose by the Romans. Beyond

the low walling of the green plover over-

head, I had heard nothing during my walk.

Now, as I cautiously wormed myself up the

bank, and raised my head an animated scene

presented itself. Some eight hundred

yards off, at the edge of the Humber, where

the tiny wavelets glittered in the moonlight,

was a fluttering of innumerable wings, a

screaming, calling, and clanging sound of

many wild-fowl. I thought of Homer's ac-

count of Caster's banks, and longed to be

near the waters edge, as little companies

of eighteen or twenty ducks and curlews

flew along every now and then parallel to

it. A little way to my right a range of

stakes and large boulders ran towards the

sea. Trusting to them for concealment, I

crept noiselessly along, keeping well in the

shade, and with great trouble getting a

hundred yards nearer the wild fowl, with-

out as yet raising their suspicions.

All at once I heard a loud rustle behind

me. As I looked back I saw a flock of

birds rising from some inland pond, and

without a moment's hesitation I fired both

barrels into their center. Much to my de-

light one bird fluttered to the ground, sixty

yards in front of me, evidently winged, but

still, from the speed with which it made for

the water, likely yet to escape me, as I had

no retriever.

With a noise like distant thunder, and a

loud screaming and whistling, all the wild-

fowl for a mile or more, either way rose up

into the air and made off. Over shrubs

and over banks of black mud I ran towards

my prize, now sticking in the tenacious mire,

at other times plunging deep into a pool

that tried my Cording's waterproofing capa-

bilities to the full.

The moon was just passing behind a bank

of clouds as I made my way to the roof of

mod on which the teal lay seemingly dry.

It had fluttered on some way, and drawn

me four or five hundred yards from the em-

bankment. The mud was particularly

yielding here; but I pushed on to the edge

of a little dip, six yards down which lay the

bird, dead as I now saw.

The descent was not inviting, but I went

on. I was not alone, but I had a

companion. As I seized my bird, being rather

out of breath, I slipped and fell on hands

and knees, luckily saving my gun from get-

ting damp. When with a little difficulty I

recovered my feet, turned and commenced

ascending the mud-bank. To my horror I

slipped back at every step. My previous

foot-tracks were little pools. The treacher-

ous water filled them in immediately. With

a perspiration breaking out coldly over me,

I once more madly essayed the ascent. It

was only three yards in height, but that hid

the country and even the moon from me.

It was propitious to be foiled at such a

trifle. For full five minutes I tried my best

to mount the incline; but only made about

a yard of it, the mud higher up the slope

being less tenacious than the lower part

and where with difficulty I maintained my

stand. Now I began to wish I had listened

to reason and remained at home. How-

ever, there was nothing for it, but, weak as

I felt myself becoming, to drain my flask

(which luckily retained a few mouthfuls

from our last expedition,) and once more

essay to return.

After long struggling and expending all

my little remaining strength in vain, I be-

came seriously alarmed, and fired several

times by way of bringing help. Alas! the

nearest way was two miles away. It was

half past eleven on a bitter March night,

and even professional gunners, I felt, would

hardly come from Grimsby, so far down

the river, except by the merest chance.

Then I shouted myself hoarse, and once

more wasted my little remaining strength

in trying to get out of the muddy prison in

which I found myself. One side was just

as bad as the other. I heard the far-off

lapping of the sea in the death like stillness

of that intensely bitter night; behind me,

on the opposite side, the call of a duck or

the scream of a curlew occasionally ren-

dered the stillness more intolerable.

I am not one given to despair, so I made

up my mind to wait till morning, and trust

either to my absence from the house creating

a hue and cry, or else, I knew the coast-

guard boat passed down at dawn, and I

could hail them as they rowed by. I had

wasted all my powder and shot already.

Wrapping my plaid still tighter round my



## A NATIONAL THANKSGIVING.

By the President of the United States:  
A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, during the year which is now coming to an end, to relieve our beloved country from the fearful scourge of civil war and to permit us to receive the blessings of peace, unity and harmony, with a great enlargement of civil liberty; and

Whereas, Our Heavenly Father has also during the year graciously averted from us the calamities of foreign war, pestilence and famine, while our granaries are full of the fruits of an abundant season; and

Whereas, Righteousness exalteth a nation, while sin is a reproach to any people; Now therefore, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby recommend to the people thereof that they do set apart and observe the first Thursday of December as a day of National Thanksgiving to the Creator of the universe for these deliverances and blessings; and I do further recommend that on that occasion the whole people make confession of our national sins against His infinite goodness, and with one heart and one mind implore the Divine guidance in the ways of national virtue and holiness.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-first.

ANDREW JOHNSON,  
By the President,  
WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

### Rebel Congressmen.

On the 2d day of July 1862, President Lincoln approved an act of Congress providing that persons thereafter claiming seats in Congress, should as a condition, take the following oath before they could be admitted to seats in that body to wit: "I, A. B., do solemnly swear that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the United States, since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel, or encouragement to persons engaged in avowed hostility thereto; that I have neither sought nor accepted nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority or pretended authority in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, authority, power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto. And I do further swear that, to the best of my knowledge and ability, I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God."

With this solemn enactment upon our Statutes, many of the rebels who took a prominent part as actors in the great rebellion, and who are now rebels in heart, suffered themselves to be elected to Congress and will undoubtedly appear the first Monday in December, claiming seats in the House, without taking the oath. For these traitors to take the oath, would be downright perjury and so notorious, that almost every schoolboy in the land could witness the falsehood. A majority of both Houses of Congress undoubtedly will at the onset refuse these men admission for reasons above stated; and we look forward with the expectation of a re-enactment of some of the old disgraceful scenes that characterized the proceedings of the House from 1855 to 1861. We do this, for the simple reason, that these men are precisely the same traitors now, they were then, and we predict the same audacity, insolence and plantation manners on their part, at the next session, that we have witnessed in past years. Some of these rebels will probably appear with pardons in their pockets from President Johnson claiming that this cheap whitewashing process restores them to their original rights; but we maintain that it does not touch the case in question at all. There is the law of the land spread out upon the pages of our Statutes at large, a noted served upon every man having congressional aspirations, that he has no right to ask admission unless he can come up to its requirements both in letter and spirit. The man who served in the rebellion either in a military or civil capacity, when he permits his name to be used with the expectation of an election is a rebel against the laws of the country, and that constituency who vote for a man thus disqualified are by this very act rebels against the government.

The programme of these would be Congressmen will probably be, 1st.—To force Congress to admit them to seats without taking the oath, and if failing in this, 2d.—To bring a press upon Congress to repeal the act requiring it. If they succeed, in either alternative, it will be the entering wedge of a system of reconstruction which will eternally disgrace us in the eyes of the whole civilized world and by which we shall lose every thing we have gained by the sacrifices of the war, with the single exception of the nominal abolition of slavery. If during the war there has been any one sentiment, universal and heart-felt, in which the loyal men of the country have been in earnest, it was this, that none of the leaders of the rebellion should ever be permitted to participate in the legislation of the country or hold places of honor or trust in any of the governmental departments. Every consideration of right and justice, as well as national safety and sound policy,

dictate such a sentiment. Just look at it for a moment. In the rebel states were a set of traitors who for years held seats in Congress and when there by the aid and encouragement held out to them by their northern allies, plunged the country into a civil war, the most terrible known in history. For four long years they fought the government with the avowed object of its destruction and only laid down the arms of rebellion when overpowered by a superior military force. And now it is proposed to take these men and instead of treating them as criminals and traitors put them back into their old places, and thereby give them power to disturb the public peace and get up another rebellion.

This is the outrage that is being planned and this is the infamous entertainment to which the loyal men of the country are to be invited. We have faith in Congress, but still every loyal man has reason to fear. In that body we have strong men and weak men, bold men and timid men, honest men and others whose virtue is very doubtful; statesmen and mere politicians; patriots and demagogues. The men in Congress will be closely watched by their constituents. If a majority of that body stand firm to the last, all will be well, if they falter all will be lost.

### Specie Basis.

Every body used to think when the war closed, financial matters would settle down to the old standard, and there would be an end of extravagant prices. The rebellion went up and prices did fall, but they only went down to come up again, and people are now being outrageously taxed to fill the pockets of greedy speculators. It is quite evident that the great cause underlying this state of things, is the unsettled condition of the currency. We have too much paper in circulation. Many of the old State Banks, have been exceedingly lavish in their accommodations, and instead of curtailing their circulation and preparing to close up, have gone far beyond the point of financial safety to the public. The fortunes made during the war and in the hands of speculators, have been in too many cases put together and used to buy up some of the principal articles of consumption, monopolizing the trade and then by another turn of the wheel run up the price of gold, and make this an excuse for raising prices thereby torturing the consumers millions of dollars. In this way the people are being robbed, by being compelled to pay fictitious prices to go into the pockets of greedy capitalists. There is no effectual remedy but a return to a specie basis. A dollar in paper must be made to represent a dollar in gold. Bring this about and we shall then know where we are.

The Secretary of the Treasury has already expressed his determination to use his official influence to bring things back to a gold basis. Let every man who don't want to pay high prices stand by him. The sharks will lobby around Congress and through this body try their hand at blocking the wheels, but woe to that member who shall by word or act favor that kind of legislation that robs the millions to enrich the few.

HAYTI. The rebellion in Hayti has been closed up by the surrender of the town of Cape Haytien to President Geffard. This action was hastened by the promptness of the American consul, the insurgents having seized American property and insulted the flag. In the besieged town flour sold for twelve hundred dollars per barrel. The papers, however, neglect to say that the Haytien garrisons, sometimes called dollar is rather an uncertain standard of value. Redpath says at different times of the year the prices range from 12 to 16 guineas. When it is 12 a guinea would be worth 8 1-4 cents, making the price of flour above named about \$100 per barrel.

AN INTERESTING PICTURE. Last winter, Mr. S. W. Sawyer, a Bangor photographic artist, procured photographs of all the members of the Legislature. These he arranged in the order in which they were seated in the house, the name and number of seat being given with each. The picture made of great value to all the members. It will possess an interest to others, in giving a correct diagram of the Representatives' Hall. We quite agree with the Press in its opinion of the occupant of No. 152.

METHODIST SUNDAY SCHOOLS. The New York correspondent of the Boston Journal says:

"There is no denomination among us that runs Sunday schools with the efficiency and success of the Methodist church. As Wesley said when giving the secret of the power of Methodism: 'We are all at it and always at it.' They publish their own Sunday School religious books, and they own Sunday School juvenile papers. They have a denominational Sunday School organization and a Secretary to take charge of it. The Secretary touches every Sunday School in the land, and draws contributions to the general treasury from every school small or large. An annual meeting is held of all the schools. It was held for this year yesterday. The largest churches in New York overflowed with children and their friends. Flowers, contributions, songs, gladness, hilarity and universal joy marked the occasion. We doubt whether the Methodists have their equal in Sunday School matters in the world. Indeed, they originated the system in the old Sandy street church in Brooklyn when they were not as popular as now."

A PATRIOTIC EPISCOPALIAN. During the debate in the late Episcopal Convention, on the Military canon, Rev. Mr. Clements of Ohio,—let his name be remembered with honor—said:

"We cannot be too sure another rebellion will not break out when we find a body like this refusing to thank God that the rebellion has been crushed."

### The next Legislature.

In the next Legislature the republicans will have every thing their own way, the Senate being all union men, and the House containing only a dozen and a quarter of so called democrats. For President of the Senate, but two candidates have been named, Gen. Wm. Wirt Virgin of Norway, and Hon. A. D. Manson of Bangor. Mr. Manson is one of the merchant Princes of the Queen city of the East, has already been two years in the Senate and is a good legislator. He is a gentleman of character and standing both in his political, business and social relations and would make a very acceptable presiding officer. Notwithstanding these potent reasons in favor of Mr. Manson, we are inclined to the opinion that Gen. Virgin will be the successful candidate. Gen. V. is a gentleman of culture and education, is a lawyer by profession and maintains a high rank at the Bar. He has had one year's experience in the Senate, is a good debater and would preside with ability and we believe to the entire satisfaction of the Senate. In point of fairness, other things being equal, the President of the Senate should come from the Western section of the State. One argument is drawn from the fact, that Penobscot County and vicinity furnishes all the departments of our State government with their official heads. With the indefatigable Hodson at the head of our Military Department, the brilliant Peters for Attorney General, with the quiet, hard working Clark in the Land office, it seems as though Penobscot might magnanimously step back and say to their Oxford brethren "go in." But this is not all, the gentlemanly Flint from Piscataquis, (Penobscot's own daughter) stands at the head of the State Department while the stern, unbending Hildborn from her neighboring county of Waldo, is State Treasurer. Will not this do pretty well for "down East?" Thomas P. Cleaves Esq., of Brunswick, has served the Senate faithfully one year and we see no reason why he should not be re-elected. Ability, faithfulness, and precedent all entitle him to this, at the hands of the Senate.

For Speaker of the House we have heard but two names named. J. F. Miller, Esq., of Portland and James M. Stone, Esq., of Kennebec. Both are men of ability and both well qualified for the position. Mr. Miller we understand was one of the most industrious, popular and influential members of the last House and although Col. Stone has many earnest, influential friends, we are inclined to the opinion that Mr. Miller at the present time has the inside track. But it is impossible to predict who will be the successful man. Before the Legislature meets, some new Richmond may take the field. Another thing, sections of influences may have much to do in selecting the presiding officers of both branches. We have a West, strong and powerful when united, yet too often rendered powerless by its own divisions of political strength; an East jealous of the West, a Centre, with Augusta for the hub, watchful of both. Political combinations, designed to influence questions of local interests have not been strangers to the legislation or the capital of Maine. They have been made in times past and may be again. We hear of no rival to Horace Stilson Esq., of Pittsfield for Clerk of the House, and as the card now stands, take it for granted he will be re-elected.

Gen. Hodson will undoubtedly be re-elected Adj. General. His services in that office have been invaluable to the State and Country during the war. No man in any of the State Departments, has had such a weight of responsibility resting down upon him as has Gen. Hodson. The legitimate business of the office has been immense, requiring intense labor, great care and untiring vigilance. The labors of Gen. Hodson for the last four years have been immense. Early and late he has toiled on, sustaining himself and the honor and integrity of the office under difficulties, that would have long since broken down almost any other man. Copperhead flings at the General's official integrity, like the recent attacks of the Argus will only recoil upon the heads of their authors. The best interests of the State and justice to our Maine soldiers require that Gen. H. should be retained another year, to close up and perfect the voluminous records of the brave troops, whose gallantry, acts of heroic bravery and undying patriotism have shed so much glory upon Maine and the whole country.

Hon. Ephraim Flint, has served but two years as Secretary of State, and precedent as well as acceptable public services give him a third election. Hon. John A. Peters cannot yet be spared from the position of Attorney-General, neither can Hon. Isaac Clark from the land office, and Hon. N. G. Hildborn has served in the Treasury Department but a single year, so that it is fair to presume that all these gentlemen will be re-elected.

The Bangor Whig says a project is on foot at Augusta, to cover the ground between Whitcomb and Oak streets, with a large granite building to be occupied for stores and a hotel. The basement to contain ten stores, giving three floors above for a hotel, containing 100 rooms. A public meeting has been held to consider the matter. We perceive that the Augusta House property has been foreclosed by Messrs. Stanley and Williams.

SARCANTIC. Among the letters received by Wirz recently, was one from a returned soldier, who was in prison at Andersonville. He enclosed some rebel currency saying it was for him to "purchase privileges beyond the prison limits."

### For the Oxford Democrat.

#### The Musical Convention.

MR. EDITOR. Among the events worthy of note, that have taken place in these latter days, is the Musical Convention, held in this place during the past week.

The session opened on Tuesday morning and continued until Friday night, closing with a public concert. It was under the direction of Prof. L. O. Grover, director of music in "Grace Church," Temple Street, Boston.

For three successive years the Prof. has held a Convention in this town, and this rare opportunity have been afforded for the study and practice of music. Our only wonder is, and has been, that the community generally is not more alive in this matter, more ready to appreciate and sustain an enterprise so worthy and so beneficial to choir singing. He was accompanied by one of his pupils, Miss Stiles, a young lady of superior musical ability, whose skill and cultivation show what can be accomplished in the short space of six months, under a competent teacher.

Everything passed off finely, and as a whole, this session was superior to either of the preceding. Improvement has been plainly visible from year to year. On Thursday afternoon an address was given before the class by Dr. Truc. Though the Dr. does not claim to be a pleasing soloist, he showed himself to be a nice musical critic. His address was full of practical thought and scientific research, concluding with a brief reference to the great end and aim of all sacred music—to elevate the affections and heart, fitting us for those higher joys and nobler songs of the ransomed throng above. At the close of the concert, Mr. L. T. Barker was appointed President of the convention, and matters of business were attended to. The report of the Committee on Resolutions was called for, a part of which is here given.

Resolved, That we should, upon this our third annual Convention, recognize the hand of a kind, beneficent Providence in being permitted this pleasant reunion, and that to Him, as the great giver of all life's benefits, is due the gratitude of every heart and the praise of every tongue.

Resolved, That we highly appreciate the labors of Prof. L. O. Grover, our masterly and successful leader, and that the thanks, not only of this Convention, but of this entire community are due him, for the interest he manifests in the musical welfare of the citizens in this, his native town, and for the efforts he so usefully puts forth for our improvement in choir singing.

Resolved, That our thanks are due Miss Zilpha Stiles, for the interest she has added to our present session, by her cheerful contributions of song, and skillful rendering of obligatos; and resolved, furthermore, that she prove by her present attainments, that her teacher has been abundantly successful, to his own credit, in developing one very fine "Styled" singer. Also that our thanks are due Mrs. I. S. Twitchell, for her labor as Pianist during the session.

Resolved, That a hearty vote of thanks be rendered Dr. N. T. True, for his very timely and gratifying address. Also to the M. E. Society for the use of their house.

These Resolutions were unanimously adopted by rising, and the Convention then adjourned "sine die."

H. N. NEWELL,

In behalf of Com.

Bethel, Oct. 30th, 1865.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for November is received. The table of contents is as follows:

Why the Putnam Castle was destroyed; The Rhymer of the Master's Mate; The Visible and Invisible in Libraries; Letters to a Young Housekeeper; The Peace Autumn; Dr. John's X; Jeremy Bentham; A Farewell to Agassiz; The Forge; The progress of the Electric Telegraph; The Field of Gettysburg; Alexander Hamilton; Reviews and literary notices.

Mr. W. H. H. Noble of Norway, who lost his arm in the war, has recently procured an artificial one. In the street one would not suspect that he had ever suffered the loss of a limb. He is canvassing for the new work, Campaigns of Grant and Sherman.

A NEW BANK. We learn that parties at Norway are taking active measures to organize a National Bank at that place. Several parties promise liberal subscriptions, so that no doubt is expressed but that a efficient capital can be raised.

Gen. J. L. Chamberlain of Brunswick, to write a history of the 1st Corps. Persons possessing reports, memoirs, or incidents, are requested to forward them to him.

COMFORTABLE. We saw a farmer the other day driving his team toward the depot, with cheerful countenance. His load of apples, drawn by one pair of cattle, brought him \$105, at the station.

The Sunrise thinks the people of North-Aroostook would have made money to give Dr. True \$500 to have continued his journey to Fort Fairfield, to call attention to that section of the country.

The Excelsior Burning Oil continues to row in favor, Messrs. H. N. Bolster & Co., South Paris; and Messrs. I. & I. A. Enison, Norway, keep the oil and burners, which fit any kerosene lamp.

The Millpond at South Paris was frozen over smooth on Tuesday, Oct. 31st.

SALE OF A RAILROAD. On the first day of November, a new stock company, which has purchased the franchise, rolling stock, and entire property of the Portland and Oxford Central railroad, took possession of the road. The company is organized under the laws of New York, and we have no further knowledge of it, than the fact, that they are to run the road for the present, and demonstrate whether there is money in it. If sufficient encouragement for business is offered, the road will be opened to Canton in the Spring. This is the programme as given to the public now. The company have appointed Mr. D. A. VAN VALKENBURGH, from the N. Y. Central railroad, Superintendent; and Mr. M. S. WILLIAMS of New York, General Freight and Passenger Agent. The addition of a powerful locomotive has been made to the rolling stock of the road.

OFFICERS CHOSEN. The Stock holders of the Oxford Petroleum Oil Company, met at the office of the Oxford County Insurance Agency, Norway, Me., Oct. 25th, and organized by the choice of the following officers:

President, Wm. Wirt Virgin.  
Secretary, Freedland Howe.  
Treasurer, Sylvanus Cobb, Jr.  
Directors, A. Thompson, O. B. Crooker, Peter B. Buck.

The company propose to commence operations at once. Dr. Thompson, leaves next Monday for this purpose, and will contract at once for the sinking of a well. If favorable terms cannot be obtained, the company will sink the well.

PROMOTED. We learn that Dr. Collins, surgeon of the 12th Maine Regt., has been promoted to Chief Surgeon of Southern Georgia. His health is much improved. His numerous friends at Bethel are awaiting his return to resume practice there.

DRIVING BUSINESS. We learn that preparations are making to do a large business, at the chair factory, at Snow's Falls, this winter. The large demand for chairs, requires the factory to be worked to its full capacity, to keep up with their orders.

ACADEMY LECTURES. The fourth Lecture before the Lyceum, in this village, will be delivered by Hon. Sidney Perham, on Friday evening next, Nov. 3d, in connection with the regular exercises of these meetings.

DEATH OF A WELL-KNOWN MAN. Hon. Timothy Walker, of Ramford, in a note dated Tuesday, October 31, says: "Mr. Samuel H. Wood of this town, died here very suddenly, to-day. He had been to Massachusetts, with a drove of cattle, and returned last night, sick, and died to-day about noon. He was about 40 years of age. Mr. Wood was an active business man, who will be much missed in this community."

LEVEE. The Ladies of the Baptist Society, Buckfield village, hold a Levee, at the Town House, on Wednesday evening next. Mr. Herrick of Hebron, will give a brief address. Proceeds for the repair of the church.

DRAMATIC. The South Paris Dramatic Club give another exhibition, Friday evening. They present the Comedy, "All that Glitters is not Gold," and the Farce, "Dead Shot." Music by Elliott and Weeks.

WOOD. The attention of persons who will have wood to sell in this market next winter, is called to the notice of the County Commissioners.

SIGNS. Some very neat specimens of Sign Painting may be seen on Mr. Howe's Oxford County Insurance Agency. They indicate that he is at work for some of the most substantial Companies in the country.

Assistant Surgeon Towle, of the 12th Maine regiment, has been appointed Medical Director of the sub-district of Ogechee, Georgia.

The Massachusetts Ploughman speaks in terms of high commendation, of the measures taken by Collector Hamlin to prevent the introduction of the cattle disease into Massachusetts. It thinks that if all Customs officers will be as faithful, we shall escape the plague.

THE MONTHLY JOURNAL of the American Unitarian Association, is the title of a monthly publication, in the interest of the Unitarian denomination. It is published in Boston, at \$1.00 per year, and contains many matters of interest to persons interested in that faith.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS, for November, has come to hand. All the little folks who have not had this Magazine the past year, should pick up funds enough to subscribe for the next volume. Terms \$2.00, or Young Folks and Democrat one year for \$3.00.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION. The steamer St. John, running from New York to Albany, blew up while in North river, on Saturday. 50 persons were killed, 17 scalded, and 1 is missing. The cause of the explosion is a mystery.

An adjourned session of the County Commissioners' Court will be held at the Treasurer's Office, Paris, next Tuesday.

We learn that the iron-foundry at Sreep Falls, Norway, owned by Hon. J. B. Brown, has been sold this week. Purchasers name not stated.

THE DOCK RACE. The second trial of the Winooski and Algonquin closed last week. At the last moment Dickerson found the Winooski was gaining on him, and he stopped the Algonquin, on a technical objection. The Winooski was gaining half a revolution a minute, when he stopped. The committee say that the Winooski show herself the better vessel, and have ordered the sea trial. We incline to the opinion that if this trial does not develop the fact, that time will show that this Mr. Dickerson has been a pretty expensive assistant during the war. It will be remembered that the fine frigate Pennacola was laid up during the whole war, because some novelties introduced in her engines could not be made to work.

SILVER WEDDING. The friends of Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, gathered at his residence on Friday evening of last week, to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of his marriage. There were a large number of guests present, and the occasion was a very happy one. Presents of silver to the value of \$5000, and of money to the amount of \$4000, were left. The citizens of the town presented a valuable silver service, while individual presents were without number.

A NEAT COMPLIMENT. In one of Prof. Agassiz's Lectures in Brazil, a man whose name would be translated Oak, disputed him. He was answered on the spot. But the *Brazo Volante* next week came out with a most beautiful portrait of Agassiz, in the form of a giant standing amidst Alps and glaciers, while at his feet was a scorn-headed Lilliputian, with a branch of an oak endeavoring to upset the giant. There is no explanation beyond a big H and an X. H is eggs in the Portuguese, while X is *sheer* or *seer*. If now the picture and letters read, "The little oak endeavors to upset the great Agassizes."

LORD PALMERSTON DEAD. Lord Palmerston is dead. He had been seriously ill for some days from the effects of a cold. The symptoms had been very alarming, but he steadily improved. On the night of the 17th, however, a bulletin was issued, to the effect that he had become worse since morning, and that it could not be disguised he was very seriously ill. Telegrams were constantly being sent to the Queen at Balmoral. Palmerston would have completed his 81st year on the 20th of October.

The Editor of the Farmer has a friend who was troubled last Sunday by two women who stopped to talk in the aisle, and hindered people who wished to pass out. When will people learn that churches are erected for divine worship, and cease to turn them into gossip rooms.

CANADA. In Canada they are raising 40,000 troops to be stationed along the frontier, to guard against a Fenian outbreak.

The Saunders Kidnappers have been returned to jail to await the Spring sessions. The jury were censured and discharged by the judge for not giving a conviction. This manner of dealing with juries was a favorite one with the rebornate Jeffries.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK. We would call attention to the notice in another column, of this bank. Interest is allowed on all payments to January, when the new stock ranks with the old. The bank has a surplus which will amount to nearly ten per cent on its increased stock.

GREAT TROTTING. At the Riverside Park, Cambridge, Tuesday, the thoroughbred gelding Capt. McGregor, trotted twenty miles in 58 1-2 minutes. This is the fastest time ever made in such a race. The horse was said to be in as good condition as usual after a shorter race. He is from English stock, and famous for endurance.

Roscoe G. Newell, of Peru and latterly a clerk in Milford, Mass., arrived in Boston a few weeks since with the intention of taking the Portland steamboat for home. Since that time no tidings of his whereabouts have reached his relatives or friends. As he was prudent, temperate, and very correct in his habits, foul play is suspected, as he had on his person quite a large sum of money. (Lewiston Journal).

"Dexter," in a two mile race with Gen. Butler last Friday, beat time in 5 3 4 and 4 26 1-4. The latter is the fastest time to wagon on record.

The Clarion says Hon. Jas. G. Blaine has so far recovered from his recent severe illness, as to feel confident that he will be able to take his seat on the opening of Congress.

The remains of Col. Dahlgren have been obtained from Richmond; and lay in state in Washington, on Saturday. The locality of his grave was discovered through the intervention of a Union citizen who had knowledge of his burial.

The Boston Journal says the fall of snow last week was a very unusual occurrence. For seventeen years previous, the earliest fall was on the 3d of November.

It appears that Jas. L. Orr is elected Governor of So. Carolina by 500 majority. It was reported that Wade Hampton had been chosen.

Gov. Cony has postponed the day to correspond with the National Thanksgiving.







# Farmers' Department.

"SPEED THE FLOW."

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

## Cattle Show.

On Thursday, the Society listened to the reports of Committees, who made the following awards:

### AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Committee, — Gerrish, Wm. Hall, F. C. Richards.

- E. H. Brown, Norway, No. 1, breaking up plow, 2.00
- T. Hersey, No. 1, breaking up plow, second best, 1.00
- E. H. Brown, Norway, seed plow, 1.00
- do, do, best horse hoe, or cultivator, .50

We the committee find in looking over the Agricultural Implements a wheel rake and we were very much pleased with its operations and would recommend that, on one on the same principle, to our brother farmers, before any iron or steel toothed rake that we have ever seen.

We also found one of Mr. Chandler's horse hoes, of Bangor, on exhibition which one of our Committee had during the past summer tried in his corn field, at the second time hoeing. It killed the corn nicely and at the same time left the ground nice and mellow. It can be so gunged that a farmer can follow out the rows for corn and after the manner is put out he can take it and cover his manure having his row at an equal distance apart, saving a good deal of hard labor. Your Committee are of the opinion the horse hoe ought to be more generally used throughout this section of country.

### NEEDLEWORK & MILLINERY.

Committee, A. L. Burlant, Mrs. T. H. Brown, Mrs. A. Brown.

- Mrs. A. Buck, ornamental needle-work, skirt, bluffs, 2 chemises, night dress, 1.00
- Miss M. C. Blake, yoke and wrought skirt, gratis.
- Miss Addie A. Pike, crocheted collar, .50
- do, do, collar, .20
- Miss Laura J. Reed, tatted collar, .15
- Miss M. C. Blake, wrought slippers, .25
- Mrs. A. Everett, wrought worsted do, .25
- Mrs. A. L. Hersey, head toilet cushion, .25
- Miss Nellie Durrell, do do, .20
- Mrs. Olive Stanley, do do, .10
- Miss E. C. Pierce, do do, .10
- A. Tewksbury, worsted toilet cushion, .20
- Miss Mattie Cole, do do, .15
- Mrs. Lucia Denison, tatty, .15
- Mrs. O. F. Mixer, do, .10
- Miss M. C. Blake, do, .10
- do do, head hanging basket, .25
- Mrs. A. L. Hersey, 1 watch case, .15
- Mrs. E. Dunham, do, .15
- Laura Small, worsted breakfast shawl, .35
- Mrs. E. Dunham, do do, .35
- Annie Tewksbury, 5 worsted blankets, .20
- Mrs. A. Clark, worsted ottoman cover, .20
- Mrs. B. Davis, Jr. 2 vase mats, .10
- Miss J. G. Pierce, wrought chemise, .15
- Mrs. A. Buck, bonnet, .1.00
- Miss S. W. Sanderson, bonnet, 2 hats, .1.00
- do do, ladies' cassock, graty. .50

### HEAD.

Chairman, pro tem, S. S. Hall.

- Miss E. A. Upton, loaf wheat bread, .50
- Mrs. T. O. Brown, loaf wheat bread, .50

### DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Com. Henry E. Hammond, Mrs. J. M. Gibson, Mrs. J. G. Rowe.

- Mrs. P. Field, Paris, woolen flannel, 1.00
- C. C. Sanderson, Norway, do do, .50
- Mrs. S. E. Merrill, do, carpeting, .50
- Mrs. M. R. Stevens, do, carpeting, .40
- Mrs. H. Cummings, Paris, drawn rag, 1.00
- Mrs. C. T. Mellen, do do, .70
- Mrs. H. Howe, do do, .70
- Mrs. S. M. Tucker, Norway, do do, .25
- Euna J. Upton, do, chenille rug, .25
- Mrs. N. Shaw, Buckfield, flannel, .50
- Mrs. M. Parsons, Norway, table linen, .50
- Mrs. L. B. Crockett, do, full cloth, 1.00
- Miss I. Bennett, do, quilt, .50
- Mrs. E. Andrews, Oxford, counterpane, .70
- Mrs. S. B. Crockett, balnearal skirts, .70
- Miss J. Crockett, do do, .25
- Mrs. Mattie Cole, "afghan," 1.00
- Mrs. L. W. Jackson, Paris, guest's house, .50
- do do do, ladies' hose, .25
- Mrs. E. Andrews, Oxford, drawn rug, .50
- Mrs. S. B. Crockett, domestic shirting, .50
- Mrs. S. C. Grafton, Paris, woolen yarn, .50
- Mrs. P. B. Buck, Greenwood, mittens, .25

### FRUIT.

Com. N. Gunnison, F. Howe, J. N. Baker.

- U. H. Upton, Norway, largest and best, 3.00
- do varieties, .50
- T. H. Brown, Paris, 24 best, 20 varieties 1.00
- U. H. Upton, Norway, winter apples, 2.00
- H. C. Reed, do, 2 best do do, .90
- do varieties, 1.00
- U. H. Upton, do, fall apples, 2.00
- T. H. Brown, Paris, 24 best fall apples, 1.00
- do do do, pears, 6 varieties .50
- do do do, grapes, 1.00
- J. M. Gibson, do, peaches and grapes, 1.00
- E. Dunham, do, grapes, .50
- F. T. Pike, Norway, cranberries, .50

There were five lots of apples, comprising 76 varieties, offered for premium, nearly all well grown and in good condition, a superior collection of both fall and winter fruit. Of the fall varieties, your Committee pronounced the Ribston Pippin, Gravenstein, Hubbardston Non-such and Red Oxford the best; and of the winter apples, the Baldwin, Roxbury Russet, M. C. Greening and Nonpareil, the best. There were six varieties of pears, and six varieties of grapes offered, and two varieties of peaches, one of which, your committee thought worthy of a gratuity of one dollar.

### MACERATED ARTICLES.

Chairman, James M. Wilson.

- Euna J. Upton, Norway, maple sugar, .25
- do do, do, tomato honey, .25
- Mrs. H. C. Reed, do, do, catsup, .25
- do do, do, sugar cranberry preserves, .25
- Mrs. E. H. Brown, do, tomato pickles, .25
- J. S. Holmes, Oxford, currant jelly, .25
- Mrs. A. Everett, do, worsted picture, .25
- Dr. J. R. Lord, barometer and thermometer, .25
- Mrs. S. D. Shattuck, painted photographs, .25
- Nellie Durall, Oxford, wax fruit basket, .25
- A. B. Crockett, Norway, do photographs, .25
- H. A. M. Bradbury, do, picture frames, .25
- J. Gallison, Woodstock, oil painting, .25
- H. N. Parks, Gardiner, excelsior churn, .25
- E. F. Goss, Paris, pressed flowers, .25
- Mrs. J. S. Holmes, 2 velvet paintings, .25
- J. Perley, Paris, specimens writing, .25
- S. W. Pierce, Norway, patent wrench, .25
- L. F. Verrill, Paris, specimens hair work, .25

do do, card board cross, .25

Hersey & Daley, patent press, .25

Mrs. B. Davis, wall cone basket, .25

## STUD HORSES, BREEDING MARES & COLTS.

Committee, A. S. Thayer.

- W. Woodbury, Norway, Stallion, 4.00
- J. Perham, Woodstock, breeding mare, .50
- E. Stephens, Paris, 3 yrs old colt, 2.00
- E. C. Jackson, Norway, 2 yrs old colt, 1.00
- J. D. Parsons, Norway, one year do, Book

## DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Chairman, H. Hubbard.

- Mrs. H. E. Hammond, Paris, 2 cheeses, 2.00
- Mrs. R. Millitt, Norway, 2 do, 1.00
- D. B. Robinson, Sumner, 3 do, .50
- M. R. Dunham, Paris, June butter, 2.00
- Mrs. A. T. Holt, Norway, do do, .50
- Mrs. U. H. Upton, do, 1 box fall butter, 1.00
- Mrs. A. Holt, Norway, 1 tub fall butter, .75
- Mrs. H. C. Reed, do, 1 jar do do, .50

## LADIES' RIDING.

Committee, Seth T. Holbrook, E. M. Hobbs, H. Root.

- Miss Ella Sanderson, Norway, \$3.00
- Miss Evelyn Pierce, Norway, 2.00

## HORSE TRUETING.

For the \$15.00 Purse.

Chairman, Ezra Jewell.

- S. R. Hutchins, Bethel, time 3.20, 3.20, 3.18.

For the \$20.00 Purse.

Committee, A. S. Thayer, I. M. Thomas, R. K. Thayer, S. R. Hutchins.

- Ezra Jewell, time 3.10, 3.07, 3.10.

## TRANSPORTATION AND FURNITURE.

Com. J. W. Whitten, S. S. Hall.

- E. Ella Mixer, Norway, Whatnot, .50
- E. Ella Mixer, do, Ottoman, .50
- Goodwin & Mixer, do, Spring Bed, 1.00
- A. M. Trail, Woodstock, Cross Spring Buggy, gratuity, 1.00

## VEGETABLES AND ROOT CROPS.

Committee, Henry R. Parsons.

- U. H. Upton, assortment of garden vegetables, 1.00

James Bennett, 2nd best do, .50

U. H. Upton, best Squashes, .50

Wm. H. Porter, Hubbard and Marrowfat Squashes, gratuity, .50

James Bennett, Watermelons, .50

Ann T. Holt, Tomatoes, .50

C. H. Durrell, Peppers, .50

## BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER.

Committee, S. S. Hall, J. W. Whitten.

- Mixer & Clark, Case boots, 1.00
- J. W. Whitten, Leather, 1.00
- Mixer & Watson, Calf Skins, Book
- Mixer & Watson, Wax Leather, Book

## DRAWING MATCH.

Com. W. L. Stanton, John Whitman, C. H. Durrell.

- John's Clark, drawing Oxen, 3.00
- A. S. Thayer, do, 2.00
- J. A. Deering, do, Book

## Second Class.

- E. J. Pottle, drawing Oxen, 2.00
- John Dunham, do, 1.00
- Edw. M. Thayer, Boy Teaming, Book

## FLOWING.

Chairman, I. M. Thomas.

- Jonathan Clark, best plowing, 3.00
- E. J. Pottle, 2d do do, 2.00
- J. Whitcomb, 3d do do, 1.00

## TOWN TEAMS.

Committee, G. Barrett.

- Oxford, 1st premium, .50
- Norway, 2d premium, .50

## WORKING OXEN AND MILCH COWS.

Committee, Wm. Thomas, Jonathan Clark, Alfred Shattuck.

- Jonathan Clark, Working Oxen, 3.00
- Jonathan Whitcomb, do do, 2.00
- Alfred Shattuck, do do, Book
- Madison Favor, Milch Cow, 3.00
- I. M. Thomas, Best Oxen, 3.00

## BULLS, STEERS, AND HEIFERS.

Committee, Nath'l T. Shaw, Joseph G. Rowe, B. White.

- Wm. L. Taylor, 3 yrs old Steers, 3.00
- Wm. Hall, 3 do do do, 2.00
- Wm. Wardwell, yearling do, 2.00
- Wm. Hall, do do, 1.00
- W. L. Taylor, 2 yrs old Steers, 2.00
- C. M. Wilson, 2 do do do, 1.50
- J. A. Thayer, best grade Bull, 2.00
- C. Howe, best full-blood Durham do, 4.00
- I. A. Denison, full-blood Jersey do, 4.00
- J. Parsons, 24 grade Hereford do, Book
- J. M. Wilson, 3 yrs old Heifer, 2.00
- Wm. Hall, 2d do do, 1.00
- Wm. Hall, 2 yrs old do, 2.00
- C. Howe, best yearling do, 1.00
- I. A. Denison, grade Jersey do, Book
- J. G. Rowe, do do do, gratuity, .50
- Joseph Lovejoy, 4 Bulls, do, 1.00

## SHEEP AND SWINE.

Chairman, S. S. Smith.

- Geo. M. Everett, best flock of sheep, 4.00
- Solomon H. Miller, 2d do do, 3.00
- R. S. Freeman, best Hark, 2.00
- Edridge Folger, 2 do do, 1.00
- E. C. Jackson, best Boar, 3.00
- M. Pike, Bolton Gray hens and cock, gratuity, .50

## FLOWERS FOR PERUME.

According to the New York Tribune, the quantity of flowers manufactured into perfume in the town of Cannes alone amounts to the following quantities, which we give in tons instead of pounds: Orange blossoms, 700 tons; roses, 365 tons; jessamine, 50 tons; violets, 37 tons; acacia, 22 tons; jonquil, 2 tons;—amounting in all to over 1,100 tons of flowers, and being sufficient to fill 100 wagons like loads of hay, to form a close procession more than three miles long, or sufficient to fill twenty good sized barns. According to the same article the rose is the most productive of petals, the plants set out about three feet apart yielding two and a half tons to the acre,—which seems to be rather a large story, but which may be possibly true if the fresh and undried petals are taken; the other plants do not yield near so much, but being higher priced are as profitable, the returns per acre varying from one to two hundred dollars.

"There now," cried a little girl while rummaging drawers in a bureau, "there now, gran'pa has gone to heaven without his spectacles."

# IMPORTANT TO ALL INVALIDS.

## IRON IN THE BLOOD.

It is well known to the medical profession that IRON is the Vital Principle or Life Element of the blood. This is derived chiefly from the food that we eat, but if the blood is not properly digested, or if, from any cause whatever, the necessary quantity of iron is not taken into the circulation, or becomes reduced, the whole system suffers. The blood will not circulate, will not stop up the lungs, will not stop up the brain, will not stop up the liver, and will not stop up the stomach, and will not stop up the system, and every one will suffer in whatever organ may be predisposed to disease. The great value of

## IRON AS A MEDICINE.

is well known and acknowledged by all medical men. The difficulty has been to obtain such a preparation of it as will enter the circulation and assimilate at once with the blood. This point, says Dr. Hayes, Massachusetts State Chemist, has been attained in the Peruvian Syrup, by combination in a way before unknown.

## THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

is a PROTECTED solution of the PROTOIDE of Iron. A new discovery in medicine that strikes at the Root of Disease, by supplying the blood with its Vital Principle or Life Element—Iron.

## THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Fever and Ague, Loss of Energy, Low Spirits.

## THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

infuses strength, vigor and new life into the system, and builds up the constitution.

## THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

cures Nervous Affections, Female Complaints, and all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder.

## THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

is a new and powerful remedy in a BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD, or accompanied by Debility or a Low State of the System.

Pharmacies containing certificates of cures, and testimonials from some of the most eminent Physicians, Clergymen, and others, will be sent FREE to any address.

We select a few of the names to show the character of the testimonials.

Rev. John Pierpont, Lewis Johnson, M. D.

Rev. Warren Burton, R. Kinney, M. D.

Rev. Arthur B. Fuller, M. R. Knoll, M. D.

Rev. A. R. Pope, Francis Davis, M. D.

Rev. Thomas H. Pease, J. C. Church, M. D.

Rev. Sylvester Cobb, J. A. Sargent, M. D.

Rev. T. S. May, J. A. Sargent, M. D.

Rev. O. S. May, J. A. Sargent, M. D.

Rev. Richard Merrill, J. A. Sargent, M. D.

Rev. J. H. Webster, H. E. Kinney, M. D.

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Rev. J. H. Webster, H. E. Kinney, M. D.

# American and Foreign Patents

R. H. EDDY,

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,

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

70 State, opposite Kilby Street, BOSTON.

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, Drafts, Assignments, and all Paperwork Drawing up Patents, executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches 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 request, free of charge. Assignments recorded at Washington.

This agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantage for securing patents, of ascertaining the patentability of inventions, unimpeded by, if not immured to, superior fees, which can be offered them elsewhere. The testimonials below given prove that some MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber; and as SUCCESS IN THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reasons to believe, and can prove, that in 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 store 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 all question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining patents.

All necessary of course to Washington, to procure a patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

## TESTIMONIALS.

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

CHARLES MASON,

Commissioner of Patents.

I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications before the Patent Office, than Mr. Eddy, and in 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 one now pending. Such successful proof of great talent and ability and ability on his part leads me to recommend all inventors