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KITTY'S VALENTINE.

Kitty Clermont sat at the piano, letting her white fingers toy with the keys, bringing out little snatches of melody, rich chords or sweeping preludes, which her practiced hands could improvise in idle moments. Kitty's face was full of joy; smiles like sunshine swept over her lips, and parted them, revealing the wealth of gleaming pearls within; the little head, that bore so regally its rich braids and curls, now nodded gleefully in answer to her thoughts, and a rich rose color dyed her cheeks, evidently called there by excitement. Kitty was always lovely, sometimes haughty, with a pride that well became her tall, graceful figure and classic features; sometimes full of bewildering misanthropy that showed to great advantage her large hazel eyes and exquisite mouth. To-day she was all smiles. Suddenly she swept the piano keys with a sparkling passage, and sang, with a rich, clear voice, the chorus of an old, old song—

"Down the burn, Davie, love!
Down the burn, Davie, love!
And I will follow thee!"

"If that is meant for a real invitation, Kitty, get your hat," cried a hearty voice, and the next moment a figure appeared on the sill of the window, ready to spring into the room.

Kitty's head was raised with something of its proud carriage for a moment, but the joy within her was too great to be kept still; so she sprang up to welcome the intruder with—

"Oh! Edward, have you heard the news?"

"Not a word. What is it? Dutch taken Holland?"

"The lawsuit is decided in our favor!"

"What lawsuit? I don't understand."

"Why, that horrid suit that has kept us here in this dismal stupid Mill Village for so long. Did father never tell you?"

"Never."

"You know we lived in New York before we came here, did you not?"

"Yes. All the young man's answers came in a low voice, as if they were choking him."

"Well, there was some property in real estate that became involved in some way, nearly three years ago, and he was obliged to go to law about it; at the same time, business troubles pressed upon him, and from the position of a rich man, he suddenly found himself reduced to a scarcity of money, and with an expensive lawsuit draining every resource. He told me all about it though I was not sixteen, and we agreed to break up our expensive establishment in New York, dismiss all the servants except one, and come into this place, (mine, you know, inherited from my mother,) and wait the issue of the suit. Last night the mail brought me a letter from father, who has been in New York over a month, and I am to get all ready to start for our old home again in a few days. Meantime I must go and visit the old nooks and corners, where we have enjoyed such blessed walks, see all my poor folks, bid all my friends good-bye, and help dear Miss Lee to pack up what we take with us home. Is it not delightful?"

"Delightful!" said her companion, with pale, quivering lips.

"Why, Edward, what ails you? Haven't you been talking of going to New York ever since you came of age, and pretending that you only delayed because—because?"

"Because I loved you so fondly I could not leave you!"

"And now?" she asked, astonished.

"Now I see why your father refused to allow any engagement to exist between us. He said you were too young, must see more of the world, before you were affianced."

"I think that, now, when you will be a great heiress, the poor country lawyer may as well say adieu at once."

The slender neck arched laughingly, as Kitty answered—

"As you wish!"

But already the young man had repented his bitterness, and from his lips came burning words of love that found each one an echo in the heart they coveted. Loving with all youth's fervor and frankness, these two hearts clung closely together. Vows, that were but repetitions of the past, were renewed, and the long evening came creeping on, found the lovers still together.

The next week a large traveling carriage bore away from Mill Village Kitty, Miss Lee, her governess, and the one servant of the small establishment, leaving Edward Curtis, nearly broken-hearted, watching the ideal of his dreams as she was whisked away from him.

"Remember, 427—street, I shall expect to see you often, and see you soon," were Kitty's parting words.

See her soon. Perhaps so; but the young lawyer shrunk from this parting.

Two years before, when he had come, an orphan boy, to finish his law studies with his uncle, the lawyer of Mill Village, his one dream of the future, his one ambition

had been to become eminent in his profession, and make the world ring with his name. His inheritance from his parents gave him a small but certain income, sufficient for all his expenses, while waiting for the completion of his studies, and admission to the bar, and the future held out only golden visions of fame and wealth.

Then he met Kitty. Beautiful and accomplished, full of grace and winning charms, she seemed, to his country-bred eyes, a personification of his ideal dreams of woman. Living in a quiet little cottage, near his uncle's more pretentious brick building, dressing with simplicity, and bearing in the household arrangements every mark of limited means, he had never thought of her worldly position as superior to his own. Her own radiant self he worshipped, and it was not long before he found his own manly beauty and fine intellect winning their way to the heart he coveted. The course of true love ran very smooth, until he screwed up his courage and made a proposal of marriage. Then Kitty's father, a gentleman who seldom came from New York and was but little known to the aspiring lover, suddenly appeared on the scene, and contemptuously rejected the offer. They were too young to think of marriage, said this arbitrary papa; and so matters stood when the overwhelming news of the successful lawsuit broke upon the young lawyer.

Fearing the worst he turned from the deserted cottage, after the carriage was out of sight, to make his preparations to reside in New York. He had been admitted to the bar, and was resolved to seek the first fruits of his boyish dreams in the metropolis. A great lawyer, perhaps a Judge of the Supreme Court, might aspire to Miss Kitty's hand were she ever so rich.

Full of these dreams, he made all his arrangements, writing daily to New York, and wondering, with quick fear, why no answer came to any of his ardent epistles. Weeks glided by, when one morning there came a tiny note. It was the first he had received in the well known handwriting, since his darling had left Mill Village, and it contained only this:

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.

"Father has forbidden me to write to you, or think of you, but I send you a Valentine. We sail for Europe to-morrow, to be gone two years. Do not forget me, for I am, and ever shall be,

Yours, faithfully, KITTY."

This was all. The post-mark, "New York, Feb. 14th." This was the 16th, so they were already gone.

In the meantime Kitty had kept in a whirl of excitement and anticipation. Her father, who in the past three years had been only the anxious, careworn principal in a perplexing lawsuit became again her companion and friend. The property so long involved, had increased immensely in value, and when all was arranged Mr. Clermont found himself one of the richest men in New York. Investing his property with care, he next turned his whole attention to Kitty.

"We will go to Europe, my darling. You shall have all the compensation wealth can offer for your three years' retirement. With your beauty and talent you will make a sensation in society Kitty."

"But, father, Edward—"

"Pho! pho! Edward, indeed. Now, you cannot suppose, with such a brilliant future before you, I am going to let you throw yourself away upon a country lawyer."

"But, father, I love him!"

"You think so my dear. You have never seen anything of society, and have had no attention from gentlemen of standing. Wait till you see the world, my dear."

"But, father, if, after I have seen the world—"

"Hum. Well, my dear, we will make an agreement. Promise to cease to think of him; to neither write nor allow him to write for two years, to judge of other men, and then, when we return from Europe, you find him still constant, and you are not entirely cured of your silly partiality. I will not oppose his proposal."

"I cannot promise to forget him; but as you forbade me to write, as soon as I arrived here, I have obeyed you. We will sail to-morrow; to-day is St. Valentine's day. Let me send him one more farewell letter. Stay—"

and she seated herself at her father's desk, and rapidly wrote poor Edward's Valentine. "Read this," and she handed him the open note.

"H-m-m! well, that will do. If his love can live on that amount of encouragement, why—I don't know but he will be worthy even of my Kitty."

"Kate, now, if you please. Miss Lee declares Kitty to be entirely too childish for what she is pleased to call my 'present position,' so I am Miss Kate Clermont, at your father's service," and she dropped him a sweeping courtesy. "Now father our agreement shall be a fair one. You have given your promise after two years' probation; on my part, I promise never to speak to Edward, to join you in pleasure seeking to your full content; to test my love fairly by intercourse with the world, and for two

years to belong only to the society of my father."

Could Edward have heard the compact his hopes would have sunk still lower. As it was, the world looked dark in the eyes of the lover. The old aspirations and hopes would not come back without the crushed hopes of distinction for her sake intruded into the visions, and for months after the modest office was opened in New York, its occupant moped and pined for the past. Then came his first brief, his first success. The flame of ambition was fired and professional distinction lay before him, to seek and to win. Throwing all his youthful energy into the struggle, he began his career as a lawyer, with the plaudits of his colleagues ringing in his ears. He had opened the ball well, and it must not be his own inactivity that lost the prize.

Months passed away, a year, but no word from Kitty. Every cause he pleaded was adding new honor to his name; society opened her doors to the rising young lawyer; his time was rapidly filling with professional duties, and more than one belle was ready to smile upon him. Steadily resisting many temptations to idleness, many worse allurements of city life, he made his profession his goddess, and strained every nerve to win a high place in her court.

Days of active work long evenings of close study, nights of exhaustion, were placing his name high on the rolls, while youth and perfect health kept the balance of physical and mental power even. He went but little into society, only enough to rub off country awkwardness, and acquire an easy address and graceful carriage. But even that little was a torture. Everywhere he heard of Kitty. She had been in Paris, received at the court, fêted and sought for by those in high rank. She was a belle, an heiress, the gayest of the gay, the pet of society, her father's idol, and, worst of all, "a great catch."

Two years, three passed; but Mr. Clermont still wandered in Europe, while Kitty drank deep the pleasure of society. No wish ungratified, no whim disregarded. She was her father's one object of love and care.

She had altered in these years of careless pleasure seeking. The slender figure was more fully developed, and carried with an easy graceful pride, that would have suited a duchess. The rich full voice of her girlhood had been trained by tuition and practice till many a prima donna might have envied its flexibility and power. The large soft eyes, always expressive, were often filled with deep meaning, and reflected hours of earnest thought. Kitty was fulfilling her promise, but she was testing her heart.

Her father had pleaded for one more year of delay, though even he admitted that Edward Curtis, the rising young lawyer of his country's metropolis, was not exactly the Edward of Mill Village. More than one titled name had been offered to Kitty's acceptance, and Miss Lee was often tempted to expostulate over the "chances" her young charge threw away so carelessly, but the young heiress quipped it regally, and society followed and admired her.

"St. Valentine's day: three years since this was written," mused Edward Curtis, as he took a wee note from the secret drawer of his private writing desk. "Three years ago, she has forgotten me. Well, well!" and he sighed heavily. "It was a faithful heart I offered her."

"Mail, sir," said the office boy, handing him a black tin box to open.

"All right," was the response, and the little note was restored to its hiding place, and the lawyer ready for business. There were many yellow envelopes to open, many letters requiring, no doubt instant attention, but the lawyer stood spell bound, gazing at one dainty white envelope, directed in a lady's hand, sealed with a tiny "hearts-ease."

It was many minutes before he opened it, but at last the seal was broken, and he read:

St. Valentine's Day.

"127—street, 3 P. M.

Faithfully, KITTY."

She was superbly dressed for dinner company when the servant ushered him into the magnificent parlor, and Edward felt almost awkward before her gracefully worded welcome, her finished courtly manner; but as the door closed after the tall footman, a well remembered smile greeted him, and his open arms received the dear Kitty of three years ago.

She told him of the compact she had made and kept, and then led him to the library, where a stately old gentleman, who had once frowned upon him, welcomed him as—

"My dear son."

"You will dine with us, Edward. Our house-warming, you know," said Kitty.

"I expect many old friends," said Mr. Clermont, "to whom I shall be delighted to present my Kitty's Valentine."

When a young lady offers to a bachelor, a can-
dide handkerchief for a rich hemo, she means to sew in order that she may reap.

CHOOSING A MINISTER. We commend the following to the attention of those religious societies which sometimes continue long destitute of ministerial services for the simple reason that, while they require a great deal, they are willing to give very little in return. Such, indeed, are very often the most exacting; and it sometimes happens with parishes in search of a minister as it once did with the man in search of a wife—who first travelled all the way through Virginia to see whom he would have, and then had to travel back again to see who would have him! But to our story:

The people in one of our out parishes of Virginia wrote to the Rev. Dr. Rice, who was then at the head of the Theological Seminary in Prince Edward for a minister. They said they wanted a man of first rate abilities, for they had been run down considerably, and needed building up. They wanted one who could visit a good deal, for their former one had neglected that, and they wanted a man of very gentlemanly deportment, for some thought a good deal of that. And so they went on describing a perfect minister. The last thing they mentioned was, that they gave their pastor \$550 a year; but if the Doctor would send them such a man as they wanted they would try and make it \$400. He sat down and wrote them in reply that they had better forthwith make out a good call for good old Dr. Dwight, long since called to his rest in Paradise; for he did not know of any one in this world who would answer the description. It was dryly added, that, as Dr. Dwight had been living so long on spiritual food, he might not need so much for the body, and could possibly subsist on \$400. [St. Louis Republican.]

There is in New York a gentleman of ample fortune which he received by inheritance, and who has never inflicted upon himself any occupation, excepting that of sensibly spending and enjoying his income. Notwithstanding this, he does not ignore his plebeian origin or affect aristocratic notions, as his recent selection of a coat-of-arms for a new carriage will show. The lady, thinking the old carriage unfashionable, got the ready consent of her husband for a new one; and was anxious that the "family" coat-of-arms should be emblazoned upon its panels. This the husband consented to do, promising to sketch them out for the painter when the vehicle was completed.

At that time the lady promptly presented herself for his sketch of the family arms.

Taking a pen the millionaire drew something resembling a small mound; by it was stuck a manure fork, and upon the fork was perched Chanticleer, rampant.

"Why, what is this?" asked madam, in amazement.

"This," said the man of money, "is our family coat-of-arms. My grandfather made his money carting manure in Brooklyn, and invested it in real estate in New York. Now listen to the explanation of the arms. This mound and fork represent my grandfather's occupation; the cock perched upon the top of the fork represents myself, who have done nothing but flap my wings and crow on that dunghill ever since."

READING. One of the most interesting as well as improving methods of spending time, is found in reading; and perhaps few realize in this age of books, how great is the privilege of access to the literature of ancient and modern times. Too many, however, read with no higher aim than to pass an idle hour. They select works which feed imagination rather than elevate the soul, and the consequences are a sickly fancy and by no means an improved intellect. It is not so much how many, as what books are read, or rather studied; for to be imbued with the sentiments of an author his works must be studied. A few well chosen volumes of standard excellence, referred to frequently, will do more to elevate the mind than a boundless field of misapplied truths through which to wander. A few hours or even moments devoted each day, to reading works of this description, are enough to render a person well-read, to fit them to be able useful and ornamental to the society in which they move.

Orpheus C. Kier, illustrates the use of a comma very ingeniously:

By changing a comma, he completely changes the sense of the scriptural passage. "The wicked flee when no man pursueth, but the righteous is as bold as a lion," making it read, "The wicked flee, when no man pursueth but the righteous, is bold as a lion."

Can anything be more ridiculous?

A German physician, who recently died at the age of 109 years, left word that he prolonged his life by sleeping with his head to the North, by which means the iron in his system was magnetized. He must have had an iron constitution.

THE MAMMOTH CAVE. Colonel Crogan, to whose family this great natural curiosity belongs, was a resident of Louisville, K. Y. We have learned that he went to Europe some 30 years ago, and found himself frequently questioned as to the windows of the Mammoth Cave—a place he had never visited, and of which he had heard but little at home, though living within 90 miles of it. He went there on his return, and the idea struck him to purchase it, and make it a family inheritance. In a fifteen minutes bargain he bought it for \$10,000 and shortly after he was offered \$100,000 for his purchase. In his will he tied it up in such a way that it must remain in his family for two generations; thus appending its celebrity to his name. There are 1,000 acres in the estate, though the cave probably runs under the property of a great number of other land owners. For fear of those who might dig down and establish an entrance to the cave on their own property (a man's farm extending up to the zenith and down to the nadir) great vigilance is exercised to prevent such subterranean surveys and measurements as would enable one to sink a shaft with any certainty. The Cave extends ten or twelve miles in several directions, and it has been conjectured that "there is probably many a backwoodsman sitting in his hut within ten miles of the cave quite unconscious that the most fashionable ladies and gentlemen of America are walking without leave under his potatoes and corn."

A GOOD MOTHER. Sometimes one hears it said of a good wife and mother that "she's a regular home-body." The phrase is simple, but what a world of ennobling qualities it indicates, and what a universe of frivolities it excludes. The matronly home body is indeed "Heaven's best gift to man." Dashing ladies, whose mission it is to set the fashions, won't you look in upon your gentle sister as she sits in her well ordered nursery making the children happy with her presence? Note how she adjusts their little difficulties, and admonishes, encourages, instructs, amasses them, as the case may require. Do you think any nurse maid could produce such harmony in that little circle? Is she not an enchantress? Verily, yes, and her charm is "love stronger than death" for those sweet, young faces, where you may see her smiles and frowns, (though she seldom has occasion to frown) reflected in glee and sorrow like sunlight and cloud shadow in a quiet pool. What she is, she will teach her daughters to be; and blessed are the sons that have such a mother.

A Western correspondent says: In a district in the far West we had a gentleman teacher who thought it advisable to give some lessons in politeness. Among other things he told the boys in addressing a gentleman they should always say Sir, and gave them examples and made quite a lesson of it. One boy was particularly delighted, and took occasion to speak to his teacher often, to show he profited by his teachings. When he came home to his dinner his father said:

"Tom, have some meat?"

"Yes, sir, thank you."

The next thing the child knew his father's hand came whack on his ear, and his father's voice thundered forth:

"I'll teach you to sass your dad!"

Tom gave up being polite.

Professor Mason, in a recent lecture at Edinburgh on Milton, said the poet had carefully studied the Scriptures and early British history to discover what subject afforded the greatest capabilities for a poem, and had selected a hundred subjects from which to choose before finally deciding upon the theme of Paradise Lost. One of these was the history of Methelah.

"Father, what does the printer live on?"

"Why, child?" You said you had not paid him for two or three years, and yet you have had his paper every week."

Fond reply that of Quill to his wife, who asked him what was an artificial eye—"A saw eye-dear."

What is the difference between a Catholic priest and a Baptist? One uses wax candles and the other dips.

An exchange says people must feel at home now on the Mississippi; for the steamboats are blowing up every day just as they used to do in the good old times of peace.

It is better to love a person you cannot marry, than to marry a person you cannot love. This is a short text for a long sermon which human experience will continue to preach until the last syllable of recorded time.

DEBT, are the initial letters of "Dan Everybody Twice." CREDIT, are the initial letters of "Call Regularly Every Day—Eli Trust."

The Mayor of a Western town proposes to kill half the dogs in the place and tan their hides with the bark of the other half.

The Vice-Presidency.

After the people of the United States have been cheated a few more times in selecting candidates for the Vice-Presidency they probably may learn, that principle is better than policy and that Presidents are liable to die, the same as other men. John Tyler was placed upon the Presidential ticket with Gen. Harrison not because the Whigs of that day wanted him there, or had any great confidence in his political orthodoxy; but it was a sort of "trade and tick" arrangement between Southern secessionists and Northern abolitionists in the old Whig party to get up what they called a "strong ticket"—one that would "scoop up" all shades and complexions into one party, and sweep the country. The sequel shows that with any reliable Whig upon the ticket with Harrison, they would have been overwhelmingly elected. Well, they elected Harrison and "Tyler too," and then outside of all their calculations, the former died almost as soon as he was sworn into office and the latter succeeded to the Presidency. John Tyler turned a traitor to his political friends and so far as honesty and fair dealing with the men and the party that elected him was concerned, he played the second through his whole administration; and now sleeps in a traitor's grave, unwep, unknown and unsung. The most appropriate inscription that could be written upon his head-stone, would be: *POLITICAL INGRATE AND TRAITOR*, for his last acts, were deeds of treason, lending the influence of the high position he once disgraced in aid of secession and rebellion against his own government.

Again in 1848, the Whigs at their National Convention brought their old "dice board" into requisition and after repeated "throws" brought out a ticket embodying upon its face the two extreme elements in the party, only reversing the order of 1840. To the great grief of the country, Gen. Taylor, scarcely entered upon his administration, before he was called, like the lamented Harrison to the spirit world and Millard Fillmore became ex-officio President. Fillmore's administration was a virtual betrayal of the special friends who were instrumental in placing his name upon the ticket. Turning his back upon the free Soil element of the Whig party, that element with which he had co-operated during his whole life up to his election to the Vice-Presidency; he lost himself and his administration to the secession element in the South and among other official acts forever disgraced his name and memory, by signing that most infamous of all bills, the "Fugitive Slave Law." We find Fillmore as late as 1856, catering to the treason of the South and directly encouraging rebellion and civil war, by declaring in a public speech, that the "election of John C. Fremont to the Presidency would justify the South in seceding from the union, and making war upon the government." We now take leave of chapter No. 2, and turn over the leaf and come to a page, which the loyal men of the country had too fondly hoped never would have been written. But the great truths of history must be vindicated and we read on.

In 1864, the union men of the country met in National Council to nominate their standard bearers, for the then approaching Presidential election. With wonderful unanimity the loyal element of the country centered upon the great and good Abraham Lincoln, our second Washington, destined by Providence to save a government, founded by the first. In selecting a candidate for the Vice-Presidency there should have been the same unanimity of sentiment and feeling. Hannibal Hamlin as the second officer of the government, had stood manfully by the side of Abraham Lincoln, through all the perils of the gigantic rebellion, which for four years shook this country, from centre to circumference. He had been true and faithful to his high trust, and in point of ability and patriotic devotion to the great principles of free government, had exceeded the expectations of his most sanguine friends. Every argument in favor of the re-election of Mr. Lincoln, applied with equal force in favor of Mr. Hamlin. More than this, an overwhelming majority of the loyal people of the country were in favor of Mr. Hamlin's re-election, and could they instead of the political schemer at the Baltimore Convention have determined the question, they would have responded in thundering tones, "give us the old ticket, 'Lincoln & Hamlin,' give us the old flag, under which we rallied to victory in 1860. But unfortunately for the country the people were betrayed by their delegates; demagogues, shoddy politicians, navy and army contractors, and political adventurers had too much to do with the Baltimore Convention, and Hannibal Hamlin was shunted out and a supporter of the vice-traitor Breckinridge in 1860 substituted upon the ticket. And among those who can claim the distinguished honor of voting for Johnson and against Hamlin are some of those who were *THE* *TRAITORS* *MAINE*. The people are now reaping the legitimate fruits of this wide departure from principle, this striking down of a true and honest man and sacrificing him upon the miserable pious of policy. We did not take up our pen to say anything in this article either good or bad of Andrew Johnson, but to call attention to some of the great truths of history, to hold them up as beacon lights to guard against dangers in the future. It is high time, that politicians learned that it is *always* safe to do right. Experiments based upon the shallow pretence of policy,

generally prove failures and "return to roost to torment their inventors." If we outside the storm and can save the old Ship of State now drifting upon the shoals and quicksands, let the people be rational and never again endanger the life of the nation by placing at the helm an incompetent and unfaithful commander.

William H. Seward.

The speech of Secretary Seward at the Cooper Institute in New York city, indorsing the President's veto and speech is but another evidence of the political depravity of a Thurlow Weed politician. Undoubtedly, Mr. Seward was made to believe, that this demonstration of his, to go out to the country would carry with it a tremendous influence, that the incorruptible masses would forsake their Senators and Representatives and "mix up" with the traitorous crowds that cheered both the President and his prime minister. If so, he must have been terribly mistaken in his calculations, for his Cooper Institute harangue fell, stillborn upon the country and only excited the mortification and disgust of all loyal men. We are proud to say that we were among the number who persistently fought against the nomination of Mr. Seward to the Presidency in 1860, to the better end. We all can now have a glimpse of the terrible disasters that would have befallen the country, had he been selected instead of the lamented Lincoln. With great pleasure we admit the fact, that Secretary Seward during the war managed our Foreign relations with consummate skill and to his great diplomatic ability, more than any other cause we are indebted for our successful attempts in preventing direct Foreign intervention in behalf of the so-called Southern confederacy. Beyond this, the country owes Mr. Seward but little, so far as the war is concerned. The vigorous measures proposed by Secretary Stanton in President Lincoln's cabinet to crush out the rebellion were generally opposed by Mr. Seward. He commenced by boasting that it was but a "ninety day's job" to finish up the rebellion, and from that time up to its close, did not seem to comprehend its magnitude or the means necessary to bring it to a successful close. It is well known that he held on to McClellan, Porter, and Bullard the traitorous military commanders who well nigh ruined us, against the earnest protests of Stanton and other members of the Cabinet. Secretary Seward has high talents, eminent statesmanship and high culture, he has in times past, done the country good service; but this last, great leap away from the men who have always sustained and stood by him, fixes his political destiny forever and consigns him to the tomb of political oblivion.

All is well, that ends well.

This old maxim is just as true now as when it was first uttered. In prosecuting any enterprise, results are what we are after. The end, as well as the beginning, should be kept in view. The course of President Johnson in the judgment of many of the best and most enlightened statesmen of the country, will greatly delay the coming back of the rebel States into the union. It has a tendency to encourage the rebels in their political apathy; they take license from the sayings of the President to abuse and maltreat the negro, in a word, they *display the old rebel flag* and at the same time are basely contending that they are loyal to the government. Notwithstanding all the discouragements which seem to be thrown in the way of a successful reconstruction, no one should harbor the idea, that there will be failure in bringing the rebels back into the union upon a proper basis. We have great faith in the people, the loyal people of the union. They have successfully carried the government through the most terrible war on record. The same wisdom and patriotism that enabled them to do this, will not forsake them now. Their Representatives in Congress will stand an impassable barrier against any and all schemes of reconstruction, come from whatever quarter they may, which are inconsistent with the logical results of the rebellion. The President may be wise, but Congress is wiser. To place the notions of a single man, who may accidentally occupy the Presidential chair, against all the wise and good men in Congress, is as absurd as it is ridiculous.

The loyal people through their Representatives will settle this question right. Therefore we say to all good and true men, don't be discouraged, stand by your principles and the men who truly represent you and although the contest may be long, victory for the right will come at last.

DETROIT UNDER THE BENEDICTION.—A Washington dispatch says it has been ascertained that during 1864-5, \$10,000,000 of goods were imported into the country free of duty, of which \$27,000,000 came from British North America. It has also been found that in the last two years the Government has lost \$12,000,000 of revenue by the reciprocity treaty.

A very enthusiastic meeting of the Fenians was held in St. Louis Saturday. The plans of Gen. Sweeney against Canada were loudly cheered. A collection was taken up, and in a few moments \$10,000 was landed in. Quite a number of rifles and revolvers were also contributed, and fifty men enrolled themselves to fight for the independence of Ireland.

ANNUAL FAIR DAY. The Governor and Council have fixed upon Thursday, April 12th, as a day of Public Humiliation, Fasting and Prayer.

It is stated that the West Virginia Legislature has not a single lawyer among its members.

The Two Andrews.

It is really a great misfortune that the President has the surname of Old Hickory and hails from Tennessee. It looks as though in attempting to set himself against Congress, he is trying to act out the Andrew Jackson. But there was no comparison in the two cases. Gen. Jackson stood by the men who elected him to the end. He was always true to his friends and never deserted them. It was at his violent political opponents in the Senate and House, that he levelled his heavy artillery. Just the reverse of this, Andrew Johnson makes his onslaught upon the men who made him President, fights his best friends, and throws himself into the embrace of the rebels and copperheads, who hunted him down like a wild beast and scented his blood, during the whole four years of the rebellion.

Again, Andrew Jackson had the people to back him up and the masses took sides with him against the majority in Congress. Andrew Johnson will find the loyal sentiment of the country, against him and with Congress. Andrew Jackson could send forth his bugle blast from the White House, and the people would rally from hill-top and valley, from Maine to Georgia and gather around the standard of the veteran chief. Andrew Johnson appeals to the people and the only response that comes back is from perjured rebels and Jeff. Davis copperheads. The late Stephen A. Douglass at the time the "Lecompton Bill" for the forcing of slavery into Kansas was before Congress, called at the White House to remonstrate with James Buchanan against its passage. The old public Functionary said the people of the free States, could be drilled up to support it, and cited to the support Gen. Jackson received from the people during the stormy days of his administration. "Mr. President (said Douglass,) I want you to understand that Gen. Jackson is dead." This ended the interview. Let Andrew Johnson take the hint and when he undertakes to ape the old Hero of the Hermitage remember, that "Gen. Jackson is dead."

For the Oxford Democrat.

\$300.05!!!

MR. EDITOR: Can you inform the public when that five cents reduction of passenger fare upon the Grand Trunk Road, is to take place?

You, through your paper some weeks ago, stated that the Grand measure had been determined upon, and had gone, or was to go, into effect, and yet it has not.

Please let it be known, not only when it is to be made, but whether it was, or is to be made, between Portland and Montreal only, or whether intermediate stations are also to be included.

Further, is the deduction to be made upon the paper or the specie basis? If her Majesty's Grand Manager of her Grand Trunk would graciously condescend to make this Grand Deduction, not only between Portland and Montreal, but between all way stations, and that too, upon the specie basis, wouldn't the people of Maine Sound the cymbal, Roll the timbal, And spread the glorious news around.

You would be better prepared to judge of the importance of this measure to the public, if you could but see with what anxiety and breathless expectation the merchants and business men on the line await the arrival of each train, to receive the glorious news.

Why, only think what a favored people we are; before this Grand road was constructed, the stage drivers always charged passengers, from Bethel to Portland for instance, a dollar and seventy-five cents, and at times, even two dollars, while we can now ride, under the superintendence of her Majesty's agent, the same distance in the cars of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada for only two dollars and eighty-five cents, and between way stations for only six cents a mile, and that, too, nearly as fast as we could go on foot; and, still better, we are now flattered with the hope that even these low prices are to be reduced five cents between Portland and Montreal. Just imagine! Five cents! and that possibly upon a specie basis, which will be equal to nearly seven cents in currency.

Now, if the Grand Manager of the Grand Trunk, would but make this Grand reduction, the aching public would undoubtedly signify their heart-felt gratitude, by making an excursion in some of his second or third class cars at the reduced rates.

Had "his Ignorance" would but harrow hat some definite decision, the great public anxiety and excitement would much abate. Can, or can he not be kindred so to do? That's the question.

We will say to our correspondents that the reduction alluded to, was between Portland and So. Paris, and has already gone into effect. The discount, 5 cents, is on a paper basis.

FREE! NO INSURANCE! There was a lively time for a few minutes, at Mrs. Merrill's boarding-house, last week, occasioned by a fire-brand dropping from the shovel on to a rug. Sparks were blown from the fire-brand and communicated to an umbrella that stood near the outside door, which was instantly consumed, and the door-mat and side of the house scorched. The owner of the umbrella one of the boarders, says it is a total loss, as there was no insurance.

Gen. Neal Dow's shirt, the only one he had to wear for seven months, while in Liberty Prison—was one of the articles of interest at the Freedmen's Fair in Portland. The reporters say that it bears evidence that the General learned to darn while incarcerated.

Proceedings of March Meetings, 1866.

TOWN OFFICERS.

PARIS. Josiah S. Hobbs, Moderator.
Henry E. Hammond, Town Clerk.
Silas P. Moxon, } Selectmen.
Thomas C. Cushman, }
Harvey N. Belcher, }
Hiram Hubbard, Town Agent.
Samuel M. Newhall, Treasurer.
George A. Wilson, S. S. Committee.
E. D. Marshall, Collector.
Hiram Hathaway, Henry F. Swift, James Tenney, Everett D. Andrews, John Back, E. H. G. Marshall, Albert Felton, Stephen Richards, John Whitman, Charles Felton, John Parsons, Benjamin White, Jonathan Clark, Tristram Heston, Jonathan Richards, Josiah S. Hobbs, George W. Cole, James H. Jackson, John Black, Cyrus Richardson, Ebel Bangs, Francis Mery, Chas. B. Dorell, Wm. D. Pratt, Philip Mason, George B. Shaw, Leonard R. Carter, Smith Bailey, Wm. L. Chase, G. G. Daw, Wm. H. Cole, Julius A. King, Samuel Dorman, James Merrill, Henry Maxine, Silas P. Moxon, Stephen Dore, Edwin Sharns, Ellis H. Austin, Thomas A. Dean, Levi Tucker, R. B. Deane, Roscoe Tuell, Zeri Berry, Highway Surveyor.

Money Raised.
For the support of schools what the law requires, about \$2,100.
For the Poor and other Town charges, 2,000.
For payment of Town debt, 8,000.
For Roads and Bridges, 4,000.
Voted, that all taxes be collected before the first of January next.

NORWAY. W. W. Vigors, Moderator.
Ephraim H. Brown, Town Clerk.
Samuel Stevens, } Selectmen, Assessors and }
John H. Merrill, } Overseers of the }
Jermy H. Noble, } Poor.
Lucas H. Wibley, Treasurer.
Rev. N. Gosselin, }
Rev. A. H. Tyler, } Supt. School Committee.
Ursak H. Upson, }
Samuel Foster, Collector.
All Republicans, and elected by some one hundred majority. The town voted to pay \$6,000 of their debt this year, promising it to be easier to do so now than sometime here when money will be less plenty and stock and produce cheaper.

BETHEL. Elias M. Carter, Moderator.
Charles Mason, Clerk.
Elias M. Carter, }
Sylvester H. Hutchins, } Selectmen, and Assess- }
David F. Brown, } men.
Robert A. Chapman, Treasurer.
Samuel F. Gibson, Agent.
Cyrus Wornell, Collector.
Cyrus Wornell, Nightingale, I. G. Kimball, Constables.

OLIVE H. MASON, S. F. GILSON, John Barker, Auditors.
"All good and true men except one." Cop- perheadism in this town is nearly dead.

RENEWED. Henry Abbott, Moderator.
Henry M. Colby, Town Clerk.
William Irish, } Selectmen, Assessors and }
J. K. Martin, } Overseers of the }
George W. Perry, } Poor.
Francis A. Brown, Treasurer.
R. M. Byrnes, School Committee.
Henry Abbott, Collector and Constable.
All union men.

HANDY. Allen Mery, Moderator.
J. B. House, Town Clerk.
A. K. Kopp, } Selectmen, Assessors and }
J. D. Strong, } Overseers of the }
W. A. Ransell, } Poor.
All union men except third Selectman. Han- dyer is out of debt, and has five hundred dollars in the Treasury. [Who is the Treasurer?—Ed.]

SWEDEN. Benjamin Widder, Moderator.
J. P. Plummer, Clerk.
Samuel Plummer, Jr., } Selectmen, Assessors }
J. N. Stone, } and Overseers of }
E. P. Grant, } the Poor.
G. A. Holden, Treasurer.
Benjamin Widder, Agent.
Aaron Woodbury, Collector and Constable.
All infatigably with Congress, and elected by largely increased majorities.

OXFORD. Moderator, Benjamin Pratt Jr. Clerk, Thomas Baker.
Selectmen, Assessors &c., Sebastian S. Smith, Charles F. Darrell, Roscoe Brown, Town Agent, Benjamin Pratt, Jr., Town Agent, John J. Perry, Collector and Constable, Seth H. Faunce, S. S. Com., Albert Q. Marshall, Wm. E. Brooks.

All Republicans except first Selectman.

PORTER. Moderator, William Stanley. Clerk, Jordan Stanley, 2d.
Selectmen, Assessors, Overseers of the Poor, Eben. Blain, David Lord, Joel P. Libby.

Treasurer, Joseph Stanley.
Agent, William Towle.
S. S. Com., Wellington Towle.
All Republicans.

CANTON. Moderator, Albion Thorne. Clerk and Treas., John P. Swasey.
Selectmen, Assessors, &c., Hiram A. Ellis, Thomas C. Gurney, Albion Thorne, S. S. Com., Rev. Carlton Parker.
All Union.

HIRAM. Moderator, Saml D. Wadsworth. Clerk, James L. Hill.
Selectmen and Assessors, Oliver Allen, John P. Hubbard, Perley Rankins, Treasurer, Jacob Thompson.
Collector, John McDonald.
Auditor, S. D. Wadsworth.
S. S. Com., A. L. Wadsworth.
Overseers of Poor, A. K. P. Gosselin, Jacob Thompson, Benj. Burback.
The above all loyal men.

SEYMOUR. Moderator, Isaac Cushman. Clerk, Hiram S. Colburn.
Selectmen and Assessors, Lewis Bishop, C. Y. Tuell, S. C. Heald.
Agent, B. Y. Tuell.
Treasurer, H. B. Chandler.
S. S. Com. for 3 years, Henry B. Horsey.
Collector and Constable, Isaac Bonney.
All Union.

NEWBY. Moderator, S. R. Widder. Clerk, Orrin Foster.
Selectmen and Assessors, L. C. Smith, S. R. Widder, J. B. Littlehale, Jr.
Treasurer, Orrin Foster.
S. S. Com., Orrin Foster.
All Republicans except the third Selectman who was voted for by the Republicans.

HARTFORD. Moderator, Moses Alley. Clerk, C. Osgood.
Treasurer, Isaac F. Richardson.
Collector, John Thompson.
Selectmen, Joseph Mandall, Benj. F. Robinson, S. E. Irish.
All Union.

FRYBURG. Moderator, Enoch C. Farnington. Clerk, Thomas S. McIntire.
Selectmen and Assessors, Asa Charles, Seymour C. Hobbs, S. B. Charles.
Treasurer, Henry Hyde Smith.
Supervisor of schools, Albion P. Gordon.
All elected on the Union ticket but the Treasurer, who was supported by the democrats and elected by the aid of a few votes from the former party. The democrats held a republican for 2d selectman, but were defeated.

For the Oxford Democrat.

NORWAY, ME., Feb. 26, 1866.

In November last, Elliott Brock of this place took out an insurance Policy of \$2000 in the Travellers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn. His prospects of living were as good, to all human knowledge, as any man in town. But he looked upon life as uncertain, and considered it a duty incumbent upon him to provide for his wife and five little ones, in some other way than his daily labor as he found that did not accumulate very rapidly in his hands. It cost him \$12.50. Some said he had better keep his money, and others said it was well enough. He took his own way and insured.

On the sixth inst., while he was sawing wood with horses, the balance wheel of the machine burst and a piece of steel hit him in the back and made a complete pomace the muscle of the shoulder and cleaving the muscle from the ribs leaving them entirely bare, from which cause he died in about four hours.

This morning I had the pleasure of paying over the Insurance to his family. This was a very happy circumstance, as they would have been left entirely destitute had it not been for this timely act of insuring.

Where is there a man so base that will not make a like provision for his family that is liable to be left in the same situation to the mercy of this cold world. The expense is very small and would be felt by no one. Just think of it; for the sum of \$12, I issue a Policy to pay \$2000 in case of fatal accident, and \$10 per week for disability.

For the benefit of the suspicious I will say that the company is perfectly reliable and pay all their losses promptly. It is the oldest company in America. It has already paid out over \$75,000 to the needy and destitute for total losses, beside over one thousand claims for compensation. See statement of the Company in another column. Call at the Oxford County Insurance Agency and get insured.

FREELAND HOWE, Agent.

The Sherbrooke (Lower Canada) Gazette reports that a few days ago a young man named Daniel Charles, a native of Lovell, Me., who had been residing in Castook for a fortnight previously, shot himself through the head with slugs from a revolving pistol. There was found upon him and in his trunk some \$200 in money. The following was found written in his diary, which he was seen to have in his hand shortly before committing the deed: "26th. I now leave this world for pleasure, and go to a happier land for rest. Fraud has caused the ignorant young man's death. My request is to carry my remains to friends at Lovell. I now bid adieu to my friends on earth."

Norway Items.

EDITOR OF DEMOCRAT: In noticing the lively appearance of our village the past few weeks, I have been reminded of the state of business, twenty-five years ago, around the old City Hall in Market square, Portland, when loads of wood, bark, hoop-poles, shooks, sleds and sleigh loads of pork, beef, produce, and various other articles of traffic, were taken to the City by one and two horse teams from our County of Oxford, N. H., and Vt. At that time it was quite a treat for us back country people to get a good lot of women's household handwork, farmers' produce, mechanics' wares, &c., and take a trip in company with sundry neighbors, to the main market of our State. Now, we are enjoying a new state of things in the business line. The fact of our enterprising merchants having established a new code of business here, enables our farmers and others to do their trading near their own doors. They can now receive ready cash or goods at such prices as to avoid the necessity of going to the sea board to do their mercantile business.

Now our old growth of forest trees of a century are fast disappearing, being consumed mostly by the greedy maw of the iron horses that are traversing through our towns. There has been the most wood carried through our place to the depot at So. Paris, and on the line of the Grand Trunk R. R. at other points, that I have ever known in one season before, and it now takes a big pile to supply the wants of our village; and the question now suggested is where is our wood coming from for future use years hence? I see now that there are but few lots of old original growth wood standing in Norway and Paris. Even poplar wood that used to be considered an encumbrance to the land, is now taking a No. 1 rank for manufacturing purposes. Many loads have been hauled to the mills at Sloop Falls this winter. Let our farmers see to it that they husband well all of their young growing wood-lots.

Our unusual good sleighing in these "diggings," has been well improved by our industrious citizens this winter, in their various kinds of business, and I can call to mind no one of the last 35 years in which we have had so good a time for business as this.

Our local here says that our people were highly entertained by the lecture of Mrs. Harper (colored) on the evening of Feb. 9th. She was listened to with much interest and delight by a very respectable audience of our best citizens. She left a very favorable impression of her ability as a speaker, and of her familiarity with the great questions of the times, affecting alike the people of her race and the destinies of the nation. Could all of our citizens have been present on the occasion, they could testify to the fact of the ability of the colored race to compete with the Anglo Saxon in all that is noble, good, and great.

Madam Gossip has been much interested in the matter of who are the lucky wights that are having roast turkeys for dinner for some time past, several having suddenly disappeared from the premises of our host of the Elm House, as well as sundry other estates, for the recovery of which he has offered a generous reward of \$50; so ye that are short of the root of all evil, bestir yourselves a right, and you may be gladdened with the possession of the real greenbacks that are so highly prized in these degenerate times.

Last Saturday we were greeted with the best and most copious rain of the season, which, with the melted snow, has fully filled our long low streams to a flood like state. Last Sunday, the swelling flood pouring across the highway at the tannery grounds in cold haste, caused "Young America" to turn out en masse to see the interesting sight.

JUSTICE COURT. There was a suit brought before Trial Justice Upton, on Saturday, for the recovery of damage occasioned by mill-logs being badly sawed. The mill-man acknowledged that the logs were worth more in their natural state, than the lumber was after being sawed, the Justice coincided with him and gave plaintiff an award of ten dollars damages; so it stands sawyers in hand to make good work in time to come.

Messrs. Fisher & Son are again enabled to resume work in the manufacture of Mackerel Kits and Sap Buckets. I am told that they purpose to make a large supply of buckets to accommodate those wishing to go into the manufacture of maple sugar. There is a general impression that we shall have a beautiful season for sap; if so, let every person who has a few trees even, improve the same as far as possible in securing the luxury of home-made sugar.

The BENNETT MILLS are again being put in repair and based for two years to A. J. Parsons & Co., who will soon be able to serve the old customers of this old favorite establishment.

The Universalist Parsonage is so far completed as to be now occupied by Rev. Mr. Gunnison.

Norway, Feb. 26, 1866.

J. C. Heald, of North Buckfield, sold the trotting mare, Lady Chapman, to Messrs. D. W. Bishop & Co. of Camden, for one thousand dollars. Lady Chapman is said to be one of the fastest trotting horses in the State.

For the first time in eight years, we have to ask our readers to excuse a delay in the issue of the Democrat. It was caused by a vexatious accident that could not be immediately repaired.

The heavy rains last week made a great freshet in the Connecticut river, carrying away the toll bridge between Cornish, N. H., and Windsor, Vt., also a railroad bridge near the latter place on Sunday morning.

We understand that the High School here under the tuition of Mr. J. C. Irish, opened very auspiciously last Tuesday.

The late freshet caused considerable damage to the bridges on the Saco. A part of the pier of Weston's bridge was carried away by the ice, which ultimately jammed above and below for a mile or two, and probably saved its entire destruction. At the canal bridge the ice started carrying away an entire pier, leaving the bridge self-sustaining. So says our Fryburg Correspondent.

MAINE ITEMS.

Mrs. Mary Hall of Solon, aged 66 years, in three months during the past season, spun two hundred skeins of yarn and wove two hundred yards of cloth, besides doing housework, knitting and sewing, coloring yarn, and any amount of other work. Mrs. Nancy Blaisdell of Canaan, aged about 76, has spun during the past summer and fall five hundred and sixty skeins of yarn, and wove two hundred yards of cloth, besides any amount of knitting and sewing. All of which is reported by the Skowhegan Clarion.

Miss Clara Bunker, daughter of Mr. Potter Bunker of Athens, committed suicide on the 23d ult. by shooting herself through the body. No cause assigned in the Skowhegan paper which reports the fact.

The following are the Trustees of the New England Agricultural Society, elected on the part of Maine—J. F. Anderson, Seth Seamon, J. C. Watson, W. D. Dana.

We see by the Press that the unfinished hotel in Portland, known as Wood's was put up at auction on Saturday. The highest bid made was \$25,000, and the sale was adjourned to March 15th.

The Republicans have made a clean sweep in Portland. Every candidate is elected by a large majority—Mayor, Aldermen, Councilmen, Constables, Wardens and Clerks. The Republicans made no special effort, while their opponents did so, yet we learn from the Press that the Republican gain over last year counts up to over two hundred votes.

Charles F. Brown, "Artemus Ward" has just arrived at his home in Waterville. We learn that he has had a successful tour out South, and contemplates a tour to Europe soon.

The Lewiston Journal says the great musical festival concert in that city on Friday night was participated in by 300 vocalists, and 50 instrumental performers, under the leadership of Prof. W. K. Eminger.

A company under a charter from the Legislature, has been formed at Waterville for the purpose of developing the water power at that place.

New York, March 5th. Two thousand bales of cotton were burned by the fire this morning. Loss \$500,000. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary, as it is said a discharged employee was heard to utter threats to burn the building. The police are in search of him.

The roofs of several cars of the 3d Avenue Horse Railroad were broken yesterday by over-crowding. A number of persons were injured, including Col. Dennis F. Burke, of the 33d New York Volunteers, who had a leg broken.

General Scott was somewhat injured but not seriously, by a fall from a berth on the trip from Key West to New Orleans. He recovered slowly, and attended church on the 25th ult., though still feeble.

St. Louis, Mo., March 5th. Edward Newmiller and E. H. Johnson, two of the five thieves who robbed the U. S. Express messenger two weeks ago, have been arrested and \$19,215 recovered. The remainder of the \$40,000 stolen is supposed to be in possession of the other robbers, who are still at large.

Col. Barrows, Adjutant General on Gen. Grant's staff, was killed instantly at Garrison's station yesterday, by falling between the cars, while attempting to get on the train just as it was starting from the station of the Hudson Railroad.

Over \$300,000 in Fenian bonds are said to have been subscribed in New York since Saturday.

It is said that Gen. Fremont and others are organizing the endorsement of the Mexican \$500,000 loan by Congress.

Nineteen government steamers were sold at auction in Baltimore, Friday, for \$118,000.

Forty-nine newspapers are represented in the reporting galleries of Congress.

The Bastrop (Louisiana) Dispatch says that trade and industry are reviving in that section. The Planter's Banner makes the same statement, and says that the negroes are doing better than they have for years past. It also has cheering accounts from the Texas frontier.

A wool-grower made the statement at a late convention in Vermont, held on a bitter cold day, that every rag of clothes he had on was made of foreign wool, while he had at home three clips of wool from his own flocks which he could not sell.

The New Hampshire farmers who are owners of fine maple trees are preparing to make an unusual amount of maple sugar and maple molasses. The season promises well for a large business among the maple orchards.

The evidence elicited in the trial of Maj. Geo. L. Eliot, commander of Salisbury (N. C.) prison, shows that of 10,000 prisoners confined in that prison, over 2000 died from ill treatment in five months.

The "Dawn Well," lately opened in the Bothwell of region, pumps a barrel of oil a minute, or 1500 barrels per day. Later accounts say even more, but that's enough.

The latest accounts from Canada, represent the Pequotia well down 80 feet and progressing finely. If there is any virtue in oil "milling," this is over which vein.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEVER has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the hair ever offered to the public. It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious properties. It will restore GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR. It will keep the hair from falling out. It cleanses the scalp and makes the hair soft, lustre and silky. It is a splendid hair dressing. No person, old or young, should fail to use it. IT IS RECOMMENDED AND USED BY THE FIRST MEDICAL AUTHORITY. Ask for Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renever, and take no other. R. F. HALL & CO., New York, N. H., Proprietors. For sale by all druggists.

Whiskers! Whiskers! Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches? Our Great Compound will force them to grow on the smoothest face or chin, or hair on bald heads, in six weeks. Price, \$1.00. 3 packages for \$2.00. Sent by mail anywhere, closely sealed, on receipt of price. Address, WARNER & CO., Box 133, Brooklyn N. Y.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH! **Wheaton's Ointment,** Will Cure the Itch in 48 Hours. Also Cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists. By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington Street, Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. October 25, 1865.

TO THE NERVOUS, DEBILITATED AND DEPRESSED OF BOTH SEXES. A great sufferer having been cured to health in a few days, after many years of misery, is willing to assist his fellow sufferers by sending (free) the receipt of a post paid addressed envelope, a copy of the formula of the medicine. Direct to JOHN M. DAGNALL, Box 133 Post Office, Brooklyn, N. Y.

EXCELSIOR TROCHES They relieve and are continued of their superiority over every other kind of the kind ever offered to the public for Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Catarrhs and Influenza. Numerous testimonials from the Chicago and New York Presses, for sale by all druggists and grocers. JOHN M. DAGNALL, Box 133 Post Office, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid! Published for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the Means of SELF-CURE. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, may be had of the author. NATANIEL MAYFAIR, Brooklyn, Kings County, N. Y.

Smolander's Extract Bucku, Cures Kidney Diseases. **SMOLANDER'S EXTRACT BUCKU** Cures Rheumatism. **SMOLANDER'S EXTRACT BUCKU** Cures Urinary Diseases. **SMOLANDER'S EXTRACT BUCKU** Cures Gravel. **SMOLANDER'S EXTRACT BUCKU** Cures Stricture. The BEST Fluid Extract BUCKU now before the public is SMOLANDER'S. For all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS, and for WEAKNESS and PAIN IN THE BACK, SMOLANDER'S EXTRACT BUCKU is the only reliable remedy. It is the only one that is UNFAILING. For sale by all Apothecaries. PRICE ONE DOLLAR. TRY IT!—TAKE NO OTHER.

BECKING & ROGERS, Wholesale Druggists, 86 North Street, Boston, General Agents. W. W. WAFFLE, Portland, Agent for Maine. 31

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for \$200 to \$1000 each. FIFTY-ONE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS, and first premium awarded them. Illustrated Catalogues free. Address, MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New York.

MARRIED. In Paris, Jan. 24th, by Lucy Demott, Esq., Mr. David Johnson, to Miss Lucy A. Wilson, both of Paris.

DIED. In New York, Feb. 7, aged 84 years 7 months and 2 days. In Paris, March 3d, Capt. Rufus Folsom, aged 73 years 7 months. In Berlin, Feb. 26th, Mrs. Nancy Ann, wife of George Chapman, and daughter of the late T. O. Brown of Norway, aged 56 years 7 months 22 days. In Stockholm, Feb. 26th, Edward Holmstrom, only child of George S. and Hannah Holmstrom, aged 9 months 14 days.

Lecture! There will be a Lecture by Gen. CHARLES HERLAIN, of Rouen, at the Cornhill Rooms, on Friday Evening, March 9th 1866. The Rouen Literary Band will be in attendance. Admission, 10c. Doors open at 6—Exercises commence at 7.

PROBATE COURT. Paris, Feb. 28, 1866. The Probate Court for March Term will be in session two days, Tuesday and Wednesday. Parties doing business in said Court will take notice and conduct themselves accordingly. J. S. Hobbs, Reg'r. Probate.

For Sale. 100 M. First quality Spruce and Fir SHINGLES, well seasoned and dressed, for sale by C. M. WORMELL & CO., North Woodstock, Me., Feb. 13, 1866. \$5

New Harness Shop. The subscriber has opened a new Harness Shop, in Chapman's Brick Block, at BETHEL HILL. Harnesses made and repaired to order. A share of patronage is solicited. Bethel, Feb. 1, 1866. D. H. YOUNG, Proprietor. And agent for SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, NORWAY, ME.

STATEMENT OF THE **ETNA INSURANCE CO.** OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. On the first day of November, Anno Domini, 1865, as required by the laws of the State of Maine, approved April, 1856. The Capital Stock is \$2,250,000. And with the Surplus is invested as follows: Real Estate, unencumbered, \$84,707 33 Cash on hand, on deposit, and in agents' hands, 218,158 48 United States Securities, 681,103 Bonds, 907,442 Bank and Trust Company Stocks, 1,057,900 Railroad Company Stocks, 209,096 Mortgage Bonds, 539,630 Mutual Insurance Company Scrip, 6,750 Total Assets, \$2,785,806 83 Amount of Liabilities for losses not due or adjusted, \$167,053 04 Amount at risk, estimated, \$172,867,720

THE HARTFORD FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO., President, LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Secretary. State of Connecticut, HARTFORD, Nov. 6, 1865. Personally appeared before me, Henry Fowler, a Justice of the Peace, duly qualified to administer oaths, Thomas A. Alexander, President, and Lucius J. Hendee, Secretary, of said company, who depose that the foregoing statement of the assets and condition of the Etna Insurance Company is true. [Rev. Stamp.] HENRY FOWLER, Justice of the Peace. FREELAND HOWE, Agent.

R. T. ALLEN CARRIAGE & SLEIGH MANUFACTORY, Milton Plantation, Oxford Co., Me. LIGHT WAGONS, Express Wagons, Light and Express SLEIGHS, made from good stock and warranted. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Feb. 1866. 16

New Washing Machine. The Simplest, Cheapest, and most Perfect in the world! ONE that will save over half the labor and soap, and not wear the clothes. We wish to engage a few energetic agents to sell these Rights of the above for several Counties, among which are Oxford and York. Also, agents to sell clothes Washers and Amidons Extra Clothes WRINGERS. Please write us for Illustrated Descriptions and Price Circulars. See our Bill in Post Offices and Public Houses. Address, MANSUR & ULMER, Mr. V. KENNER, Me., Feb. 18th, 1866.

NEW ENGLAND **Screw Steamship Com'y** SEMI-WEEKLY LINE. THE splendid and fast Steamships DRIFTO, Capt. W. S. SHERWOOD, will sail forthwith, for New York, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 4 o'clock P. M., and for 28 East River, New York, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 4 o'clock P. M. These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable route for travelers between New York and Maine. Passage, with State Room, \$6.00. Cabin passage, \$3.00. Meals extra. Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John. Shippers are requested to send their Freight to the Steamers as early as 3 P. M. on the day that they leave Portland. For Freight or Passage apply to EMERY & FENNER, Portland, or H. B. CROMWELL & CO., New York. Portland, May 29, 1865.

For Sale. THE place on which now live, in West Paris, said place contains 14 acres, more or less, and is in good intervals. There is a good HOUSE on the place, not over ten minutes walk from the depot. It will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon. Inquire of the subscriber on the premises. C. L. ALDRICH, West Paris, March 5th, 1866. 17

EXECUTOR'S SALE. By virtue of License from the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, I shall sell at Public Auction or private sale, on the premises, on Tuesday the tenth day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, such part of the Real Estate of DANIEL D. DELANO, late of Paris, in said county of Oxford, deceased, as has not been bequeathed to his widow, for the payment of debts, charges of administration, incidental charges and bequests. Said Real Estate consists of two undivided thirds of the homestead farm. SUMNER R. NEWELL, Executor. Paris, March 1, 1866. 3a7

"Great Mystery Solved!" THE following receipts will be sent to any one on the receipt of 50 cents for each receipt. To Cure Hair Loss and Greyness. To Make the most abundant Hair Grow. To Remove the Growth of Whiskers and Moustaches, and all Irritations of the Hair, by addressing C. T. RICE, Jr., Boston, Mass. 3a7

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY! Just Published, in a Small Envelope. Price 6 cts. A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT, and Radical Cure of Stomach Weakness, or Dyspepsia, induced by Salt Abuse, Indigestion, Emaciation, Impurity, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and other Mental and Physical Impurities. 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 most dangerous of Salt Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, leeches, injections, cups or cauterizations, by the use of a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself speedily, privately, and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands. Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or any postage stamp, by addressing the publishers, CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 4596.

OXFORD, ME.—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 2d Tuesday of Feb. A. D. 1866. ALBION P. MERRILL, Guardian of Wallace J. Haulden, late of Denmark, in said county, deceased, having presented his annual account of guardianship of said Wallace for allowance— Ordered, That the said guardian give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat a paper printed at Paris, that they 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 allowed. E. W. WOODBURY, Judge. A true copy—attest: J. S. HOBBS, Register.

NOTICE. HAVING purchased the entire stock of goods of Woodman & Co., at very low rates, I am prepared to offer great bargains in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c. I shall keep constantly on hand all grades of the celebrated PARIS MILL FLOUR, and would respectfully solicit the patronage of all former customers, and all persons may rely upon having goods at the very lowest prices. D. V. BAILEY. South Paris, Jan. 30, 1866.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF THE **Morris Fire and Inland Insurance Co.,** OF NEW YORK. January 1st, 1866. Amount of capital, \$500,000 00 Amount of capital paid in, 300,000 00 ASSETS. U. S. 10 to 15 percent Gold bearing bonds, market value, \$575,126 30 U. S. 7 to 10 percent Treasury notes, market value, 219,421 50 Wisconsin War bonds, 4,770 00 Cash on hand, 29,090 51 Cash due on premiums written at office, 33,908 28 Cash in hands of Agents, 50,369 59 Interest accrued and due, 19,132 55 Amount of all other investments, 9,950 00 781,679 68

Amount of Losses claimed and unpaid, not due, and all other claims, 119,065 47 Amount of Fire Losses paid, 461,863 59 E. A. STANSBURY, President. E. R. FREELAND, Secretary. **Freeland Howe, Agent,** PORT & OXFORD CENTRAL RAILROAD! Change of Time. AFTER Monday, January 8, 1866, trains will be run as follows: Going South. Going North. 10:00 A. M. 4:40 P. M. 10:30 A. M. 4:10 P. M. 10:45 A. M. 4:00 P. M. 11:00 A. M. 3:45 P. M. 11:15 A. M. 3:30 P. M. 11:30 A. M. 3:15 P. M. 11:45 A. M. 3:00 P. M. *Flag Stations. D. A. VAN VALKENBURGH, Supt.

CYRUS M. WORMELL & CO., DEALERS IN **Dry and Woollen Goods.** A choice selection of FAMILY GROCERIES, Cans, Flour, Pork, Lard, Cheese, Glass, Lard, Corn, Hard, Earthen, Crockery, Glass, and Wooden Ware, Hair, Caps, Boots, and Shoes, Iron, Steel, Grindstone, Saws, Oils, Dry Goods, Patent Medicines, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of Country Produce. NORTH WOODSTOCK, ME. C. M. WORMELL. W. F. JEWELL.

SELLING AT COST! Intending to change my large part, the coming Spring, will sell a large part of my **BOOTS AND SHOES AT COST** For Sixty Days. When I say Cost, I mean at Cost, and Sixty Days. TWENTY CORDS OF OOD WOOD, Wanted in exchange for Men's, Boy's and Youth's Flock Boots. C. C. SMITH. South Paris, Jan. 22, 1866.

ALL Persons Indebted to Woodman & Co., either by Note or Account, are requested **To Settle AT ONCE!** WOODMAN & CO. So. Paris, Jan. 29, 1866.

FLOUR! 100 BARRELS FLOUR, Embracing the choicest brands in the market, for sale by B. F. BATES. Paris, Jan. 30, 1866.

NOTICE! The Notes and Accounts of Woodman & Co. may be found for a short time, with M. E. Haskell, at the Flour Mill, where both Debtors and Creditors will have an opportunity to settle, and they will be expected to do so forthwith. WOODMAN & CO. S. Paris, Jan. 29, 1866.

OXFORD, ME.—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 2d Tuesday of Feb. A. D. 1866. JOHN C. SANDERS named Executor in a certain Instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of John Sanderson, late of Norway in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate: Ordered, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat a paper printed at Paris, that they 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 allowed. E. W. WOODBURY, Judge. A true copy—attest: J. S. HOBBS, Register.

OXFORD, ME.—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 2d Tuesday of Feb. A. D. 1866. ON petition of ELMIRA WOOD, widow of Buckfield, in said county, deceased, praying for the payment of debts and incidental charges— Ordered, That the said administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat a paper printed at Paris, that they 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. HOBBS, Register.

OXFORD, ME.—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 2d Tuesday of Feb. A. D. 1866. ON petition of GEORGE S. FOGG named Executor in a certain Instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of George S. Fogg, late of Waterville in said County, deceased, praying for the payment of debts and incidental charges— Ordered, That the said administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat a paper printed at Paris, that they 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. HOBBS, Register.

OXFORD, ME.—At a Court of Probate held at Waterville, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 17th of January, A. D. 1866. GEORGE S. FOGG named Executor in a certain Instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of George S. Fogg, late of Waterville in said County, deceased, praying for the payment of debts and incidental charges— Ordered, That the said administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat a paper printed at Paris, that they 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. HOBBS, Register.

OXFORD, ME.—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 2d Tuesday of Feb. A. D. 1866. ON petition of MARY WHITMAN, administratrix of the estate of Zeru B. Whitman, late of Hallowell, deceased, praying for license to sell and convey real estate belonging to her for the payment of debts and incidental charges to the amount of \$800, at an advantageous offer— Ordered, That the said administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat a paper printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County, on the 3d 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. HOBBS, Register.

OXFORD, ME.—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 2d Tuesday of Feb. A. D. 1866. ON petition of WILLIAM BROWN, Guardian of Allen E. Shold, minor heir of James C. Shold, late of Norway, deceased, praying for license to sell and convey real estate belonging to said minor in the amount of \$44,000, at an advantageous offer— 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 a paper printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County, on the 3d 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. HOBBS, Register.

OXFORD, ME.—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 2d Tuesday of Feb. A. D. 1866. ON petition of KRISTUS B. SMALL, administrator of the estate of Nathaniel Small, late of Stoughton, deceased, praying for license to sell and convey all the real estate of said deceased, for the payment of debts and incidental charges— Ordered, That the said administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat a paper printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County, on the 3d 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. HOBBS, Register.

OXFORD, ME.—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 2d Tuesday of Feb. A. D. 1866. ON petition of ISAAC WAIT, administrator of the estate of Leonard W. Newman, late of Buckfield, deceased, praying for license to sell real estate at an advantageous offer of \$625, for the payment of debts and charges of administration— Ordered, That the said administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat a paper printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County, on the 3d 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. HOBBS, Register.

OXFORD, ME.—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 2d Tuesday of Feb. A. D. 1866. ON petition of GEO. W. SHAW, Guardian of Horace M. Shaw, minor heir of Francis C. Shaw, late of Paris, deceased, praying for license to sell and convey real estate belonging to said minor at an advantageous offer— 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 a paper printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County, on the 3d 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. HOBBS, Register.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE. Whereas Ephraim Sampson of Norway, in the County of Oxford and State of Maine, conveyed to me by his deed of Mortgage of March 4th, A. D. 1864, to secure the payment of a certain note as amended therein, a certain parcel of land situate in said Norway, containing one hundred and twenty acres more or less. Said land is now described in a deed from said Sampson to Sam. Frost, the 1st leaving date Oct. 28th, A. D. 1863, and recorded with the Clerk of said County, 69 pages 272 to which reference is had for a full description of said premises and is known as the "Newtown lot." Also a certain parcel of land in said Norway, that was set off to Hiram Millett on an execution against said Sampson reference being had to said Execution and the return thereon for a description of the premises the same being recorded in said Registry Book 66 page 220, 221, 222 and 223; also twelve acres of land situated in said Norway being the same conveyed to said Sampson by Joseph Small, and being a piece of land taken off of the south-easterly corner of said Small's lot. For a more full description of said premises, reference is had to said Mortgage deed as recorded with the Oxford Records Book 72 page 472; and whereas the conditions of said Mortgage are broken, I give this notice to foreclose the same in accordance with the laws of the State of Maine. SIMEON CUMMINGS. Paris, Feb. 27, 1866.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE. Whereas John F. Jones of Paris, in the County of Oxford and State of Maine, conveyed to me by his deed of Mortgage of April 24th A. D. 1861, to secure the payment of a certain note as amended therein, a certain farm situated in said Paris, being the homestead farm where the said Jones now lives, and being the same parcel of land conveyed to me by will of Charles M. Jones late of Paris, said will bearing date August 23d, A. D. 1851, and is recorded with the Probate Records in said County Book 16 page 371 and 372 to which reference is had for a more particular description of said premises and also said Mortgage deed as recorded with the Oxford Registry of Deeds Book 120 page 521 and whereas the conditions of said Mortgage are broken, I give this notice to foreclose the same in accordance with the laws of the State of Maine. SIMEON CUMMINGS. Paris, Feb. 27, 1866.

OXFORD, ME.—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 2d Tuesday of Feb. A. D. 1866. J. L. STOKES named Executor in a certain Instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Sylvester Stone late of Brownfield in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate: Ordered, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat a paper printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County, on the 3d 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. HOBBS, Register.

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford: The undersigned would respectfully represent, that one David L. Farrar, of Buckfield, in said County, was duly appointed her legal Guardian, at her request, at a Probate Court, held and held at Paris, in said County, on the third Tuesday of June, last, for the purpose of taking care of her property and herself; yet the said David L. Farrar, regardless of his duty and agreement in accepting said trust, has wholly failed to perform the same. I would further represent that he has failed to provide for any of her necessities during said time, and but for my intervention I should have been homeless and homeless during all of said time, I therefore humbly pray that said Farrar may be at once removed from said trust of Guardianship. JERUSALEM H. SHAW. Dated at Buckfield, Feb. 1, 1866.

OXFORD, ME.—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 2d Tuesday of Feb. A. D. 1866. ON the foregoing petition, Ordered, That the said petitioner give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of his petition with this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat a paper printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County, on the 3d 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. HOBBS, Register.

OXFORD, ME.—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 2d Tuesday of Feb. A. D. 1866. ON the petition of Francis Bennett, Executor of the estate of Saml. Bishbee, late of Greenwood, deceased, praying for the payment of debts and bequests to the amount of \$1200, at an advantageous offer— Ordered, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat a paper printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County, on the 3d 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. HOBBS, Register.

OXFORD, ME.—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 2d Tuesday of Feb. A. D. 1866. ON petition of I. G. KIMBALL, guardian of Charles A. T. Abbott, minor heir of Stephen Abbott, late of Bethel, deceased, praying to sell said public sale real estate belonging to said minor— Ordered, That 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 a paper printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County, on the 3d 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. HOBBS, Register.

OXFORD, ME.—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 2d Tuesday of Feb. A. D. 1866. ON the petition of ELMIRA WOOD, widow of Buckfield, in said county, deceased, praying for an allowance out of the personal estate of her late husband— 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 a paper printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County, on the 3d 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. HOBBS, Register.

NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that I have this day relinquished to my son, Mr. Charles A. Sylvester, his life for the remainder of his minority, and shall pay no debts of his contracting or claiming any of his earnings from this date. Witness my hand at Paris, Feb. 12th, 1866. No. Waterville, Feb. 12th, 1866. 2a7

