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NEW SERIES, VOL. 17, NO. 8.

PARIS, MAINE, FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1866.

OLD SERIES,

VOLUME 33, NO. 18

THE OXFORD DEMOCRAT,

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY

WM. A. PIDGIN & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

JOHN J. PERRY, Editor.

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MISCELLANY.

A NIGHT OF TERROR.

In the fall of 1846, I was travelling eastward in a stage-coach from Pittsburg over the mountains. My fellow-passengers were two gentlemen and a lady. The elder gentleman's appearance interested me exceedingly. In years he seemed about thirty; in air and manner he was calm, dignified and polished; and the contour of his features were singularly intellectual. He conversed freely on general topics, until the road became more abrupt and precipitous; but on my directing his attention to the great altitude of a precipice, on the verge of which our coach wheels were leisurely rolling, there came a marked change over his countenance. His eyes, so lately filled with the light of mild intelligence, became wild, restless and anxious; the mouth twitched spasmodically, and the forehead beaded with a cold perspiration. With a sharp, convulsive shudder, he turned his gaze from the giddy height, and clutching my arm tightly with both hands, he clung to me like a drowning man.

"Use this cognome," said the lady, handing me a bottle, with the instinctive goodness of her sex. I sprinkled a little on his face, and he soon became somewhat more composed; but it was not until we had traversed the mountain and descended to the country beneath, that his fine features relaxed from their perturbed look, and assumed the placid, quiet dignity I had first noticed.

"I owe an apology to the lady," said he with a bland smile and gentle inclination of the head to our fair companion, "and some explanation to my fellow-travellers also, and perhaps I cannot better acquit myself of the double debt, than by recounting the cause of my recent agitation."

"It may pain your feelings," delicately urged the lady.

"On the contrary, it will relieve them," was the respectful reply.

Having signified our several desires to hear more, the traveller thus proceeded:

"At the age of eighteen I was light of heart, light of foot, and I fear (here he smiled) light of head. A fine property on the right bank of the Ohio acknowledged me as sole owner. I was hastening home to enjoy it, and delighted to get free from a college life. The month was October, the air was bracing, and the mode of conveyance a stage-coach like this, only more cumbersome. The other passengers were few—but three in all—a gray-headed planter of Louisiana, his daughter, a joyous, bewitching creature about seventeen, and his son, about ten years of age. They were just returning from France, of which the young lady discoursed in terms so eloquent, as to absorb my entire attention.

The father was taciturn, but the daughter was vivacious by nature, and we soon became so mutually pleased with each other—as she a talker, I as a listener—that it was not until a sudden flash of lightning, and a heavy dash of rain against the coach windows elicited an observation from my charming companion, that I noticed how night passed on. Presently there was a low, rumbling sound, and then several tremendous peals of thunder accompanied by successive flashes of lightning. The rain descended in torrents, and an angry wind began to howl and moan by turns through the forest trees.

I looked from the window of our vehicle. The night was dark as ebony, but the lightning revealed the danger of our road. We were on the edge of a frightful precipice. I could see at intervals, huge jutting rocks far away down the sides; and the sight made me solicitous for the fate of my fair companion. I thought of the mere hairbreadth that was between us and eternity; a single little rock in the track of our coach wheels, a tiny billet of wood, a stray limb of a tempest-torn tree, a restive horse or a careless driver—any of these might hurl us from our sublimity existence with the speed of thought.

"A perfect tempest," said the lady, as I withdrew my head from the window. "How I love a sudden storm. There is something so grand among the winds when fairly loose among the hills. I never encounter a night like this, but Byron's magnificent description of a thunder storm in the Jura immediately recurs to my mind. But are we on the mountains yet?"

"Yes, we have begun the ascent."

"Is it not said to be dangerous?"

"By no means," I replied, in as easy a tone as I could assume.

"I only wish it was daylight, that we might enjoy the mountain scenery. But, Jean Marie! what's that?"

And she covered her eyes from the glare of a sheet of lightning that illumined the rugged mountain with brilliant intensity. Peal after peal of crashing thunder instantly succeeded; there was a very volume of rain coming down at each thunder-burst, and with the deep moan of an animal, as if in dread agony, breaking upon my ears. I

found that the coach had come to a dead halt.

Louise, my beautiful fellow-traveller, became pale as death. She fixed her searching eyes on mine with a look of anxious dread, and turning to her father, hurriedly remarked:

"We are on the mountains."

"I reckon so," was the unconcerned reply.

With instant activity, I put my head through the window, and called to the driver, but the only answer was the heavy moaning of an agonized animal borne past me by the swift wings of the tempest. I seized the handle of the door and strained at it in vain; it would not yield a jot. At that instant I felt a cold hand on mine, and heard Louise's voice faintly articulating in my ear the appalling words:

"The coach is being moved backwards!"

God in heaven! never shall I forget the fierce agony with which I tugged at that coach door, and called on the driver in tones that rivalled the force of the blast, while the dreadful conviction was burning in my brain that the coach was moving slowly backwards!

What followed was of such swift occurrence that it seems to me like a frightful dream.

I rushed against the door with all my force, but it mocked my utmost efforts. One side of our vehicle was sensibly going down, down. The moaning of the agonized animal became deeper and deeper, and I knew from the desperate plunges against his traces, that it was one of our horses. Crash upon crash of hoarse thunder rolled over the mountain, and vivid sheets of lightning played around our devoted carriage, as if in glee at our misery. By its light I could see for a moment—only for a moment—the old planter standing erect, with his hands on his son and daughter, his eyes raised to heaven, and his lips moving like one in prayer. I could see Louise turn her ashy cheeks and superb eyes towards me, as if imploring my protection, and I could see the bold glance of the boy flashing indignant defiance at the descending carriage, the war of elements, and the awful danger that awaited him. There was a roll of thunder, a desperate plunge, as of an animal in the last throes of dissolution, a harsh, grating jar, a sharp, piercing scream of mortal terror, and I had but time to clasp Louise firmly with one hand round the waist, and seize the leather fastenings attached to the coach roof with the other, when we were precipitated over the precipice.

I can distinctly recollect preserving consciousness for a few seconds of time, how rapidly my breath was being exhausted; but of that tremendous descent, I soon lost all further individual knowledge of a concussion so violent that I was instantly deprived of sense and motion.

The traveller paused. His features worked for a minute or two, as they did while we were on the mountain; he pressed his hands across his forehead, as if in pain, and then resumed his interesting story.

On a humble couch in a humble room, of a small country house, I next opened my eyes in this world of light and shade, of joy and sorrow, of mirth or madness, gentle hands smoothed my pillow, gentle feet glided across my chamber, and a gentle voice lushed for a while all my questionings. I was kindly tended by a fair young girl about sixteen, who refused for several days to hold any intercourse with me. At last, one morning, finding myself sufficiently recovered to sit up, I insisted on learning the result of the accident.

"You were discovered," said she, "sitting on a ledge of rock, amidst the branches of a shattered tree, clinging to a part of the roof of your broken coach with one hand and to the insensible form of a lady with the other."

"And the lady," I gasped, scanning the girl's face with an earnestness that caused her to draw back and blush.

"She was saved, sir, by the same means that saved you—the friendly tree."

"And her father and brother?" I impatiently demanded.

"Were both found crushed to pieces at the bottom of the precipice, a great way below the place where my father and uncle Joe got you and the lady. We buried the bodies in one grave, close by the clover patch down in our meadow ground."

"Poor Louise! Poor orphan! God pity you," I muttered in broken tones, utterly unconscious that I had a listener.

"God pity her indeed, sir," said the young girl, with a gush of heartfelt sympathy.

"Would you like to see her," she added.

"Take me to her," I replied.

I found the orphan bathed in tears, by the grave of her buried kindred. She received me with sorrowful sweetness of manner. I will not detain your attention, by detailing the efforts I made to win her from her great grief, but briefly acquaint you that I at last succeeded in inducing her to leave her forlorn home in the South, and

twelve months after the dreadful occurrence which I have related we stood at the altar together as man and wife. She still lives to bless my love with her smiles, and my children with her good precepts; but on the anniversary of that terrible night, she secludes herself in her room and devotes the hours of darkness to solitary prayer.

"As for me," added the traveller, while a faint flush tinged his noble brow at the avowal, "as for me, that accident has made a physical coward of me, at the sight of a mountain precipice."

"But our driver?" urged our lady passenger, who had attended to the recital of the story with much attention; "what became of the driver? or did you ever learn the reason of his deserting his post?"

"His body was found on the road, within a few yards of the spot where the coach went over. He had been struck dead by the same flash of lightning that blinded the restive horse."

The traveller here fell into a musing attitude, as if further allusion to the subject would be unpleasing to him. Shortly after this we reached the railroad station, where I parted with my fellow passenger with feelings of profound esteem.

OILING A VENTRILOQUIST. Dr. Still, a physician of this city, says that as he was going down the Mississippi, some years since, on a steamer whose engine was upon the deck, he chanced in that vicinity to see the working of the machinery. Near by stood a man apparently bent upon the same object. In a few moments a squeaking noise was heard on the opposite side of the engine. Seizing the oil-can, (a gigantic one, by the way,) the engineer sought out the dry spot, and to prevent further noise of that kind, liberally applied the contents of his can to every joint. All went well for a while, when the squeaking was heard in another direction. The oiling process was repeated and quiet restored; but as the engineer was coming quietly around towards the spot occupied by the Doctor and the stranger, he heard another squeak. This time he detected the true cause of the difficulty. The stranger was a ventriloquist. Walking directly up behind him, he seized the astonished joker by the back of the neck, and emptied the contents of the can down his spine.

"There!" said he, "I don't believe that old engine will squeak again!"

[Harper.]

TWO OF THE SAME NAME. A Washington letter relates that Mr. Hooper, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Hooper, of Utah, are constantly receiving each other's letters. A day or two since, a dispatch was handed the former addressed Mr. Hooper, House of Representatives. Opening it, he was observed to unfold it hastily and look about the House with a most perplexing air. Jelly Mr. Jencks, of Rhode Island, occupied the next seat. Turning to him, Mr. Hooper asked, in a vexed tone, as he unfolded the dispatch, "What shall I do Jencks? Here I have been opening another man's dispatch." The Rhode Islander read, as he leaned over, the following, bearing date: "Salt Lake City—Mr. Hooper: One of your wives has just been delivered of a son." The amusement the story creates is said to be intense.

YOUNG AMERICA WONDERS. I wonder what makes papa tell such nice stories to visitors about his hiding his master's ratan when he went to school, and about his running away from the school-mistress when she was going to whip him, and then shut me up all day in a dark room because I tried just once to be as smart as he was?

Wonder what made papa say that wicked word when Botsey upset the ink all over his papers, and then slapped my ears because I said the same thing when my kite string broke?

Wonder why mamma told Bridget the other day to say she was not at home when Tommy Day's mother called, and then pots me to bed without my supper every time I tell a lie?

Oh, dear! there are lots of things I want to know. How I wish I was a man!

A traveller relates an incident which he witnessed recently while waiting in the cars near this city. In front of him was a gentleman who indulged in rhyming. He asked a young lady sitting near him if she would like to read his last production. Replying in the affirmative, he pulled a paper from his pocket, and placed it in her hand. But the lady had scarcely commenced reading when the poet exclaimed: "Zounds, madam, I have given you the wrong manuscript. Here is the right one. That is a recipe for the cure of diarrhoea!" The lady's embarrassment and the mirth of the spectators may be more readily imagined than described.

A darkey's instructions for putting on a coat: "Fast de right arm, den de left, and den gib one general rowlwhishin."

THE CHILD'S ETIQUETTE IN TEN COMMANDMENTS. The following hints on Education, Etiquette, and Morals from the pen of George Francis Train, are worth publishing. (Obey these and you shall have five dollars every Fourth of July, which you may give to the poor.)

I. Always say Yes, Sir. No, Sir. Yes, Papa. No, Papa. Thank you. No thank you. Good night. Good morning. Never say how, or which, for what. Use no slang terms. Remember good spelling, reading, writing, and grammar are the base of all true education.

II. Clean faces, clean clothes and clean finger nails indicate good breeding. Never leave your clothes about the room. Have a place for everything, and everything in its place.

III. Rap before entering a room, and never leave it with your back to the company. Never enter a private room or public place with your cap on.

IV. Always offer your seat to a lady or an old gentleman. Let your companions enter the carriage or room first.

V. At table eat with your fork; sit up straight; never use your tooth-pick, and when leaving, ask to be excused.

VI. Never put your feet on cushions, chairs or table.

VII. Never overlook any one when reading or writing, nor talk or read aloud while others are reading. When conversing listen attentively, and do not interrupt or reply till the other is finished.

VIII. Never talk or whisper aloud at the opera, theatre or public places and especially in a private room where any one is singing or playing the piano.

IX. Loud coughing, hawking, yawning, sneezing and blowing are ill-mannered. In every case cover your mouth with your handkerchief, (which never examine—nothing is more vulgar, except spitting on the floor.)

X. Treat all with respect, especially the poor. Be careful to injure no one's feelings by unkind remarks. Never tell tales, make faces, call names, ridicule the lame, maimed, the unfortunate, or be cruel to insects, birds or animals.

A. T. STEWART, THE NEW YORK MILLIONAIRE. A New York correspondent says: "The A. T. Stewart 'broil' has developed the fact that he is the owner of more real estate than 'Billy' Astor. Besides owning nearly all of Bleecker street from Broadway to Sullivan, he owns the Metropolitan Hotel, for which he receives \$100,000 per annum rent, and two immense Italian marble stores, wholesale and retail, both worth at the least calculation, \$1,000,000, and blocks of brown stone fronts in the upper part of the city, scattered from Fourth to Sixty-ninth street. His future residence, nearly finished, on the corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth street, is the finest building of the kind on the Western continent, outstripping the famous mansion of Dr. Townsend. The stairways alone will cost over \$60,000, and the stuccoes are estimated at \$275,000. The front is of the finest Parian marble, and I am told that there is not a brick in the whole building, the foundation being coarse grained marble, and the chimneys or flues being uniquely constructed of the finest marble slabs. The carving of the marble columns is said to be of the richest description, and the gironing of the building, it is said, will cost over \$80,000.

CANDOR. There is nothing sheds so fine a light upon the human mind as candor. It was called whiteness by the ancients to denote its purity; and it has always won the esteem due to the most admirable virtues. The man whose opinion makes the deepest impression upon his fellow-man, whose influence is most lasting and efficient, whose friendship is instinctively sought when all others have proved faithless, is not the man of brilliant parts, or flattering tongue, or splendid genius, but he whose loud candor and ingenious truth transmit the heart's real feelings pure and without refraction. There are other qualities which are more showy, and other traits that have a higher place in the world's code of honor, but none wear better or gather less tarnish by use, or claim deeper homage in that silent reverence which mind pays to virtue.

CURIOUS MACHINERY. One of the most curious articles of an exhibition, now being held in England, is a steam engine and boiler, in miniature, and described as the "smallest steam engine in the world." It stands scarcely two inches in height, and is covered with a glass shade. The fly wheel is made of gold, with steel arms and makes seven thousand revolutions per minute. The engine and boiler are fastened together with thirty-eight miniature screws and bolts, the whole weighing thirteen grains, or under one quarter of an ounce. The manufacturer says that the evaporation of six drops of water will drive the engine eight minutes. This dwarf piece of mechanism was designed and made by a clock manufacturer in Horsford, England.

Dr. Franklin, speaking of education, says, "If a man empties his purse into his head, no man can take it away from him. An investment in knowledge always pays the best interest."

FAITH. Faith is the gift of God. The increase of our faith is the work of God. Without faith in the atoning blood and vicarious death of Christ a sinner cannot be saved from hell—a sinner cannot enter heaven. Faith is the Christian's gold. Faith is the path which has been hard-trod by the redeemed. Faith, Paul says, stopped the mouths of lions. Faith is the Christian's lamp. Faith is the Christian's magnet. Faith is the golden chariot which conveys the grace of God to the sinner's heart. Faith is that power which brings from heaven Pentecostal fire. Faith is a pre-requisite to Christian effort—a pre-requisite to bearing the cross. Have we who profess Christ this faith? If not, let it be our earnest endeavor to obtain it.

[Watchman and Reflector.]

LIFE'S CHANGES. How many through the length and breadth of our crowded cities, are vainly clinging to the life which is fast ebbing away; and how many more soul-sick of deceit and treachery and injustice, finding no resting place for a weary and over-tried heart, shrinking from a dark future—stung with the sorrowful memories of the past—would gladly change places with them and sleep their last sleep. The God who made the heart, alone knoweth the bitterness when thus turned back upon itself. He only knoweth, who counteth our tears, how hard, it is with such an experience not to turn, distrustful, away from our kind. He only knoweth how dark even the bright heaven may be, when such clouds roll between.

An instance of the ruling passion strong in death is thus related of old Cook, who was known as a miser, and had amassed a large fortune. On his death-bed, when the gap was approaching, a tallow candle was burning upon the stand, a flickering flame in the fire-place. Suddenly he called to his son, saying,—

"Woodbury, come here."

The son approached his bedside, when the old man whispered out—

"Woodbury, blow out that candle, tallow's most as dear as butter."

NATURAL BEAUTY. The impression of human beauty, either in marble or in canvas, is, to those who can feel it, a great delight; but the living and the actual is a rapture which admits of no defining. All adventitious distinctions are nothing in its presence. The youth barefooted on the mountains, clad in the godliness of nature is a true prince and peer of earth. The good girl by the spring, robed in homespun cotton, with the light of loveliness around her, is a queen with a right divine from heaven.

There is a bachelor who says that all he should seek in a wife would be good temper, health, and good understanding, agreeable physiognomy, figure, good connection, domestic habits, resources of amusement, good spirits, conversational talents, elegant manners, money. Isn't there anything more he can think of?

The New Haven Palladium says the last new hat for ladies in New Haven is a brown velvet dice box with a dead woodcock perched over the forehead of the wearer, trying to peck out her right eye.

To find error is easy; to discover truth is difficult. Error is on the surface but truth dwells on the bottom of the well.

There is many a slip between the cup and lip, but there are many more slips after the cup has been drained by the lips.

The persons who live on the failings of their neighbors will never die of starvation.

If the beginning of one's life be vanity, we need not wonder if the end of it be vexation of spirit.

It is not the size of a market basket, but that which is in it, that gives it value.

A silver chain around a dog's neck will not prevent his barking or biting.

Some men who are the first and the loudest to cry fire are the least and the last to help to put it out.

A lady was asked the other day why she chose to live a single life. "Because I am not able to support a husband," she said.

A man that can be flattered is not necessarily a fool, but you can always make one of him.

Mrs. Applejack says it is all very well to remember the poor, but it is much better to do something for them.

The Saturday Press says the Fenians are so much amused at the row they have kicked up on both sides of the water, that the other day they laughed till they split.

When Alexander the Great saw Diogenes in a cemetery, he asked him what he was doing there? "I am seeking," said the philosopher, "for the bones of your ancestors among those of beggars; but everything here appears to me so confused and mingled together that I cannot distinguish them."

Another armed Rebellion threatened.

The traitors in the North and South were never more audacious, impudent and threatening than at the present hour. Many of them act very much as they did a few months before they fired on Sumpter. The Southern portion put on airs and appear more like conquerors than vanquished warriors. The copperheads in the North are doing just what they did for thirty years before the rebellion, urging on the South to make armed resistance to the government. Like Franklin Pierce they are sending their greetings to their "Southern brethren" assuring them that in case of war the fighting would begin this side of the Potomac. What do the rebels claim? Look at their assumptions for a moment. They say they are in the union as States, and of course entitled to all the rights and privileges accorded to the Constitution to the people of a State. They technically admit, that slavery is destroyed, but as a State they can pass their "vagrant Laws" and again reduce the negro population to a condition of dependent servitude worse than slavery itself. But this is a digression. Again we inquire, what do they now claim?

1st. They demand a withdrawal of the federal troops. Why? So that they can have the physical force to carry into execution their treasonable plots against the government. They are no better, no more loyal now than they were the day when they chased our panic-stricken forces from the field at Bull Run, or starved our thirty thousand prisoners to death in the confederate hells of Andersonville, Libby and Belle Isle. This is the very thing that troubled the rebels during the entire war; withdraw your troops, let us alone, was their cry from the day they raised their bloody hands against the government to their final surrender to Grant.

2d. They demand the withdrawal of the Freedmen's Bureau, the only barrier (save the troops,) which stands between the loyal blacks and their old masters. They thirst for the blood of the negro, and clamor for an opportunity to gratify their malice on the race. The Bureau is the negroes only protection, against the deadliest oppression and abuse. If he receives the reward of his labor it is because its officers compel his employer to pay it. Remove the troops and the Bureau and the last hope of the loyal blacks who have gallantly fought upon a hundred battlefields, to save us and save their country would be gone. But two alternatives would await the whole race, extermination or submission to a condition ten-fold worse than slavery itself.

3d. They demand a repeal of the test oath. They want no barriers in the way of electing such infernal traitors as John C. Breckinridge, Humphrey Marshall, Robert E. Lee and Jefferson Davis to the best offices in the country. They want no obstructions placed in the highway of promotion to those whose hands are reeking with the best blood of the country and whose perjured souls are black with intensified treason.

4th. They demand, that the rebels they have elected to Congress should be immediately admitted to seats in the House and Senate. Many of these men were leaders before the rebellion and all through it, done all they could to bring on the war and fought their government till they found the "last ditch" and were compelled by physical force to yield. The proposition is to put them back into Congress, clothe them with power, give them the means if possible of plunging the country again into civil war, fill the Halls of Congress again with bowie knives, and besotted traitors. And their "Northern brethren," the copperheads, respond to the atrocious demand. "Open the doors," they cry, and let in the "Southern Democracy!"

They not only demand and claim, but they threaten an overthrow of the government and the substitution of a military despotism in the place of a democracy. Only a few days since, Garrett Davis of Kentucky, in the United States Senate, threatened revolution by declaring that the President ought to put the rebel Senators into their seats by force. The "Union," the ablest paper on the democratic side in Washington recently contained an article from which we take the following extract:

"I again repeat that 'I counsel no violence,' nor do I wish to see the second advent of Cromwell of England, or Napoleon of France, practiced upon the radical destructionists in this Congress; but 'what has been may be, and will be again,' if President Johnson is thwarted in his good intentions. The President must be sustained."

The Macon Telegraph, the leading paper in Georgia, responds as follows:

"The ballot-box is too slow a process as a remedy for existing grievances. Let the President put down the rebellion in Congress, and appeal to the ballot box to sustain that. He is as much in duty bound to do it there as anywhere else, and unless the Northern people are greatly misrepresented, he will be triumphantly sustained by his countrymen of both sections."

We prefer peaceable means; but these failing, the President should issue his proclamation declaring the Union fully restored, and inviting the Southern members of Congress to enter the Capitol and take their seats. If refused admittance, a regiment of United States troops should be sent to put the Southern members in their places."

The Richmond Examiner rejoices and declares for war and blood, as follows:

"The Satanic pooder of the national foundry grins as he sees the sparks fly off from the mass of metal that is being manipulated with devilish glees in his fiery furnace. He knows that they will fall cold and life-

less, mere flakes of inert iron. But, Mr. Stevens, God helping us, we do not intend to pass through your rolling-mill; and the day may not be distant when the fire of your forge will be put out by a thunderbolt from the red right hand of Heaven!"

We could, if we had room, follow out these extracts with columns after columns of revolutionary threats from so-called democratic papers, both north and South. Congress stands in the way of the Jacobins, copperheads and rebels, North and South. The remedy proposed, is for the President to employ the military forces of the country "to put the Southern members in their places."

The same rebel herds, who for four years, fought under Jeff. Davis to overthrow the government, threaten now to do the same thing over again, only changing their leadership from Jefferson Davis to Andrew Johnson. Their excuse for the first rebellion was the lawful election of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency. Their second excuse for plunging the country into civil war, is the election of a loyal Congress. The black hearted traitors assassinated Abraham Lincoln, and they now openly propose to assassinate the loyal members of Congress.

These are some of the beautiful fruits of "My Policy," so flippantly addressed by the President to every straggling delegation that has blundered into the White House for the last three months. Copperheads and conservative republicans, who think more of their "sop," than they do of principle, may sneer and declare there is no danger, but it is nothing more than they did for years before the rebellion. Old pompous Mason, and Wigfall and Sidel and Bob Toombs & Co., during the second session of the 36th Congress, used to rise in the Senate and sneer at the idea of keeping a handful of federal troops in Washington in times of peace, when at the same time they, with their accursed confederates in treason, were meeting in secret convocations every night to complete their atrocious schemes of secession and rebellion. We are no alarmist, but the signs of the times are threatening. Nothing but the determined firmness of the loyal men of the nation will save the country from scenes at which humanity would turn away with a shudder.

New Hampshire Election.

CONGRESS SUSTAINED.

The Annual Election in New Hampshire, occurred on Tuesday, and resulted in a glorious Republican Victory. The President's policy was put early to the test, and the result shows that the people of the old Granite State will sustain Congress in its position. The returns already received indicate the election of Gov. Smyth by 5000 majority. In the House we have 100 majority; the Council is unanimously Republican, and the Senate 9 Republicans to 3 Copperheads. The vote in the State is the largest thrown since 1860. President Johnson took pains to express his disapproval of Republicans holding positions in Washington going home to vote; and it is stated that the persons employed in the Navy yard were prohibited from going home on election day.

Supreme Judicial Court.

The March Term for Oxford was commenced on Tuesday last. Hon. C. W. WALTON, present. Alvah Black, Esq., was appointed clerk, pro tem, in the absence of Mr. Burbank, who has been confined to his house by sickness nearly the whole time since the first of January.

The following is a list of jurors in attendance:

FIRST PANEL.

Hebron, George Cobb, Foreman.
Gilead, Elphalel Adams.
Brownfield, John H. Allen.
Hartford, J. C. Allen.
Paris, Jonathan Andrews.
Albany, Walter M. Brown.
Hiram, Benjamin Burbank.
Woodstock, Verrie Dudley.
Oxford, Seth T. Holbrook.
Bethel, David Holt.
Greenwood, W. H. Kendall.
Sweden, Joseph Knight.

SECOND PANEL.

Canton, Elkanah LeCard, Foreman.
Mexico, John Larabee.
Andover, Henry F. Lovejoy.
Norway, Edwin A. Morse.
Paris, Solon Royal.
Sumner, Benj. Y. Tuell.
Pera, Wm. B. Walton.
Stowford, Isaac Whitcomb.
Snow, Elbridge Wiley.
Bethel, Lucius Young.
Porter, Isaac French.

SUPPLEMENTARIES.

Rumford, P. M. Putnam, excused.
Bethel, Deane Rose, "
Fryeburg, T. C. Shirley, "
The following is the first action taken up: 117. Decker vs. Inhabitants of Canton. Action for injuries received on highway. On trial. Black and May. Harlow and Virgin.

A bill has been before Congress during the last week, adjusting a special scale of duties on articles admitted from Canada. Mr. Blaine moved this week to amend by striking out the enacting clause, and the motion was carried. He objected that the bill fixed heavy ad valorem duties on lumber, gave inadequate protection to agricultural interests, repealed fishing bounties; and finally left the whole question of duties to be adjusted by the Treasury Department. He saw no reason why trade with Canada should be upon a different footing from that of any other country.

The Fenian excitement has caused renewed vigilance on the part of Canadian Customs officers. Baggage will be carefully searched, and all weapons seized, and the names of parties bearing them taken. Freight and Express packages also will be carefully examined.

Death of Hon. Thomas Chase.

We regret to learn of the decease of Hon. THOMAS CHASE, of Buckfield, which occurred on Tuesday last. As our readers have been made aware, he has been suffering from a tumor, throughout the winter; but at the time of writing us, only a short time since, he fancied that he was recovering.

Mr. Chase is perhaps too well known in this County, to require a notice at our hands. He has from his early years mingled in public affairs, and been known as a steadfast and earnest supporter of all measures and reforms that he considered to be right. He endeavored that his life should be governed by principle; and in the support of whatever he considered would be productive of the public welfare, he did not hesitate for expediency or policy. He acted well his part.

At the time of his decease, he was a member of the State Senate,—this being his second term,—a position which he has filled to the acceptance of his constituents, and also won the respect of his associates in the Legislature. His decease causes a vacancy also in many other circles in which he filled a prominent place; but not the least of these is the family thus suddenly bereaved, of which he was the faithful protector and guide. We have not words adequate to express their loss, which is only greater in measure than that of the community.

His funeral services will be attended, Friday morning, at 10 o'clock.

Senator Fessenden.

The firm, noble and patriotic stand taken by Senator Fessenden in relation to the measures about which the President and Congress disagree can but meet the approbation of the whole country. More especially do the loyal men of Maine feel proud of their distinguished representative in the Senate. As chairman of the Finance Committee and the joint Committee on reconstruction, he occupies a leading position in the Senate and no man in that body of eminent statesmen could fill it with greater ability, or more acceptably to the country. His speech in defense of the concurrent resolution from the Committee on reconstruction, in relation to the admission of the revolted States was one of the most able, dignified and eloquent speeches ever made in the Senate.

It was a masterly vindication of the policy of Congress, and when these two beautiful specimens of political consistency, Cincinnatus of Pennsylvania and Doodittle of Wisconsin, (although both men of acknowledged talents) undertook to assail his logic and arguments, he drove them to the wall, until they appeared in the forum of debate, like two pygmies in the grasp of a giant. And yet in all that has been said by Senator Fessenden, not a word has escaped his lips that in any parliamentary sense can be construed as offensive to the President. He maintains in its most exalted sense not only dignity but the dignity of the Senate. His speeches may not be characterized by the vehemence of Clay, Preston or McDuffee of ancient days, yet they combine in an eminent degree the solid arguments of Webster, Benton and Woodbury, with the stern unyielding logic of Wright, Forsythe and Mangum. Fortunate it is for the country, that we have such men in the Senate as Fessenden, Trumbull and Howard and we may justly add Sumner, for although we do not agree with him exactly in regard to some questions of policy, yet he is one of the great men of the age and a true and honest patriot. The majority of the Senate have responsibilities resting upon them, far greater than any that ever weighed down any legislative body in the world's history, yet we have full faith that their acknowledged ability and tried patriotism is equal to their day.

A STARTLING DISCOVERY. The telegraph says a startling discovery is said to have been creditably ascertained that the military excitement now going on in Canada is the result of direct special commands from the Crown of Great Britain, for the purpose of diverting the attention of the Fenian Brotherhood from Ireland as the grand objective point, and to precipitate a union of the Provinces with Prince Alfred on an American throne. The agents of England are now here laden with gold to carry out the plans, but they have been foiled by the detective system of Fenian Brotherhood, which ramifies society in this country, even to the table of Sir Edward Bruce in Washington and the Governor General of Canada.

The bearer of dispatches from the Queen of England who carried the orders above referred to is a Fenian, and now in New York.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS. On Monday, Sylvanus Caldwell was elected Mayor of Augusta; Nehemiah Abbott, Mayor of Belfast; and A. G. Wakefield, Mayor of Bangor. All Union. Biddeford retains the honor of being the only democratic city in Maine, by re-electing Charles A. Shaw, Mayor, by 150 majority only.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT. We are indebted to the Hon. Frederick Hutchins, State Senator of Nevada, for a copy of the Adjutant General's Report of that State. Mr. Hutchins is a native of Paris, and his parents still reside in this County.

MEXICO. The Herald's correspondence says that a messenger from Napoleon to Maximilian, did not convey the news of the withdrawal of the French troops; but did assure the Emperor that he must tacitly submit to French dictation. Consent being obtained gold was produced to pay the army.

Bethel Items.

The last Lecture of the Young Men's Course was delivered last Wednesday evening by Gen. Chamberlain. It was a complete success. The audience filled the church. This Course of Lectures has proved what may be done by a few energetic young men. It has paid for an excellent course of Lectures, embodying some of the best talent in the State, besides having a surplus in their Treasury.

Dr. True's third Lecture in course on Geology will be given at Patten's Hall on Friday evening, March 15th.

The cold snap of last week has frozen over the Androscoggin so that there is excellent crossing. The sleighing has been excellent, while on the sea-coast it has been good wheeling.

THE ANTIQUARIAN SUFFER came off on Wednesday evening. The company was large, and the exercises quite interesting. The young ladies, dressed in antique form, marched into the Hall, representing the fashions for a hundred years back. The van was led by Grandfather Gustavus A. Robertson and Grandmother Thirza Mason. Dresses varying from two to eight or nine breadths of cloth appeared in strange contrast.

The old fashioned breeches and powdered wig rendered the wearers exceedingly venerable looking men. Not the least attractive were the different styles of dressing the hair among the young ladies, some of which were vastly more elegant and becoming than the rats, and mice, and waterfalls, and whirlpools, and doughnuts, of more modern times.

The supper was both modern and ancient. The boiled victuals, hominy, pancakes, boiled corn, bean porridge, pea-soup, mince pies, and pumpkin pies, served up on antique dishes, loaded the tables.

The spinning wheel was managed by our grandmother Rosanna Twitchell, while the flax was combed by great-grandmother Robertson over 80 years of age.

The above occasion was one of joy and pleasure to the company. Upwards of seventy dollars were received as the net results of the supper.

The Bethel Oil Regions.

A private letter from Bethel received last week, says: "The Lester well has struck another vein, and now pumps as well as ever. The Bohn was doing well yesterday, having just started up, after strengthening machinery. The Victoria exhausted the water vein and pumped splendidly, but burst the seed-bag, and had plenty of water again. The Pepper maintains its position as a productive well. The Forest City slacked a little last week, but it was found to be caused by a defective valve, and it is now pumping large quantities of oil. The Black well started with one barrel per day, but on Friday started up, and is considered equal to the Forest City. The Piper well is said to have pumped 60 barrels on Friday. The Michigan proves to be a first-class well. The Badger and Osgood wells are doing as well as usual. Down the river the Murphy and Reed wells are reported to have a good quantity of oil. The International, owned in Madison, Wis., struck a large vein, Monday, but has not got her pump ready yet. It must prove a valuable well. The Dingo company have commenced operations on their well, and went down over one hundred feet in four or five days. They will soon reach the rock. Business is lively here, and the rush on the increase. Accommodations are more ample at present, so that one can live more comfortably than heretofore. Everybody is in expectation of a large influx of people in April and May."

FATAL ACCIDENT. On the 27th of February, Mr. John Porter, son of Sylvanus and Esther Porter, of this town, was instantly killed, while at work on the Little Wolf River, 70 miles from Dubuque, Wis. He was assisting in loading logs, and holding a lever to prevent some timbers from rolling too far, when his foot slipped and he fell. The lever struck the back of his neck, and a log fell immediately upon it, causing instant death. His remains were brought home, reaching here on Monday, 5th instant, and funeral services were held on Friday. The deceased was 22 years and 10 months old. He was a member of the 23d Regiment and won the regards of his comrades and officers in the service, and was highly esteemed in his new residence in Wisconsin.

We would give something for the secret by which the correspondent of the Press obtained good fare, at the Tecumseh House, London, at \$1.50 per day. We have never seen the good fare, and have been charged \$2.00 per day, specie, in all cases. We can refer to many Portland gentlemen who have had the same experience, and who will bear sorrowful testimony to this statement.

THE UTILITY ROAD. At the annual meeting in Paris, the article in the Warrant concerning this road was passed over, by a vote so decided as to leave no room for question.

HEAVY ROBBERY. The Banking office of Rufus Lord, of New York city, was robbed, on Saturday of \$1,500,000, in government and other securities.

APPOINTMENT. James H. Deuster has been appointed Postmaster at Buckfield, in place of Capt. C. H. Prince, resigned.

PUBLIC LAWS. An extra sheet, containing the laws passed by the last Legislature, will be sent to our subscribers next week.

TOWN OFFICERS.

GILEAD. Moderator, D. L. Austin, Clerk, Jason W. Kimball. Selectmen, John M. Bean, George Burnham, Obando Wight. Agent, Parmenia Peabody. School Com., L. D. Bean. Treasurer, George W. Mills. Collector, Williams Foster. All elected by Republicans.

HANOVER. Moderator, Allen Merry. Clerk, J. B. Howe. Selectmen, A. K. Knapp, J. D. Russell, W. O. Shaw.

Agent, A. K. Knapp. Treasurer, J. A. Virgin. School Com., R. B. Foster. Hanover is out of debt. Has no Orders nor any other demands out against the town.

All have been paid and taken up, and there is now due the town five hundred and thirty-five dollars and twenty-eight cents, (\$535.28) as follows:

Dues from the State,	\$92.15
Tax of 1865,	259.92
Cash in the Treasury,	233.21
	\$585.28

Hanover, March 12, 1866. K.

ALBANY. Clerk, Henry D. Haskell. Selectmen, George French, John Hazelton, Washington French. Treasurer, J. B. Lovejoy. Agent, George French. School Com., Charles Kimball, L. Newman Cummings. All Republicans.

MASON. Moderator, Amos Small. Clerk, Edwin R. Briggs. Selectmen, Amos Small, J. C. Bean, Edwin R. Briggs. Treasurer, G. H. Brown. Agent, John P. Lowell. S. S. Com., Edwin R. Briggs.

WOODSTOCK. Moderator, C. A. Jackson. Clerk, H. C. Davis.

Selectmen, Joshua Perham, George Cushman, T. R. Day. Treasurer, H. C. Davis. School Com., H. S. Whitman, H. C. Davis, C. O. Whitman. Collector, N. F. Jacobs. All Union.

The down passenger trains on the Grand Trunk Railway have been several hours late for nearly all the past week, in consequence of trains off the track. It is not quite comfortable to a nervous passenger to see the array of smashed up cars that now lines the road. The afternoon passenger train on Wednesday, was thrown off the track by the displacement of a rail. The passengers were badly frightened but none were hurt. It is very fortunate that no lives have been lost.

It must be set down to the credit of the men this side the line, that the trains are run with any degree of regularity. They do manage to surmount great difficulties, and their services are entitled to public recognition. If any one is disposed to find fault with the American portion, let them make a trip over the whole line.

A GOOD OPERATION. N. L. Marshall, Esq., whose operations we have alluded to, has been doing a "big thing," at Richmond, C. E., in killing fat oxen, and transporting the beef to Portland and Boston. The Treasury order did not apply to the meat, while he was fortunate enough to obtain a special permit to enable him to bring across the lines the hides. We saw him at Richmond a few days since, just as he was shipping a car-load of splendid meat by the "express train." He feels an honest pride in exhibiting the big quarters, and relating his success. Up to last week he had killed 300 oxen, and had as many more in his yards as could be worked off before the 17th. Mr. Marshall is a live Yankee, and has won the hearty good will of the residents of that vicinity, in showing them that cattle could be sent to market to good advantage after slaughtering as well as on the hoof.

THE MARKETS. Gold is working downward, and causes some depression in the price of goods. Flour goes up a trifle in anticipation of the ending of the treaty. Grain is lower; corn 95 and 81; rye, \$1.20 and \$1.25; slaughter hides, 9 cents; lard 19 1-2 to 22; kerosene 75 to 80; dry apple 13 and 14 cents; round hogs 12 and 13; lamb 10 and 12; sugars,—granulated 17; Muscovado, 14; Havanna brown, 14 1-2; Oolong tea, 90 and 95; pelts, 95 and \$1.00 cheese,—country, 18 and 20, Vermont, 20 and 22.

Probate Court at Paris, next Tuesday. For convenience of parties, the March term will be continued through Wednesday.

An adjourned term of the Court of Commissioners will be held on Tuesday. Parties interested in criminal bills, should understand that such business is attended to only at the regular sessions in May and September.

CATTLE SHOW. The annual exhibition of the Oxford County Agricultural Society will be held on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October 9, 10 and 11, 1866. They offer the usual premiums. The Treasurer reports the debt of the Society to be only \$85.43, which with tolerably pleasant weather will be cancelled this season, giving the Trustees means to offer larger premiums hereafter.

The friends of Rev. Mr. Ventres, pastor of the Baptist church in this village, made him a call on Thursday evening of last week. They left, in token of their appreciation of his labors, some \$70 in money, with other articles of value.

Dr. A. S. Thayer has been chosen city physician, in Portland.

THE FENIAN EXCITEMENT. The telegraph, the papers and the military, in Canada, make great ado over the supposed invasion of the Province, by a Fenian army. There appears to be little excitement, however, except near military headquarters, and the people seem to have little fear of harm. They are, however, well prepared, and British subjects have, at all events, the best of police service at the present time. Many American papers think that this excitement is gotten up for political effect, in hastening the project for uniting the provinces.

THE NAVY. Since the close of the war 225 vessels have been disposed of by sale, and 13 have been lost. The number of vessels retained in the service is 318; of which 73 are laid up in ordinary, 63 are building at the different navy yards, 14 are fitting out for sea service, 32 are under repair, and 89 are employed at various naval stations or in the Ordnance Department. This leaves 94 vessels, of which 90 are attached to our squadrons, while four are employed as supply steamers.

THE ARLINGTON ESTATE. General Howard has given instructions to divide the Arlington estate, the late property of Robert E. Lee, into five acre lots, to be rented to freedmen. This estate is not confiscated property, as many suppose, and therefore cannot revert to the heirs at the death of the owner, but it was sold for taxes and purchased by Government for the purpose to which it is now being applied.

THE PRESIDENT AND HIS CABINET. The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says: "The President, it is said and believed, is waiting for the close of the present session before he will make a change in his cabinet. Removals and appointments will be resisted by the Senate. Then, again, will the Senate persist in their present purpose, as now declared, of remaining in session until March, 1866, in order to defeat nominations. It is very clear that the President can make no important changes, except during the recess of the Senate."

"Kennebec Reporter" is the name of a paper just started in Gardiner, by Messrs. Bailey & Brown. It promises to devote attention to local interests, as well as to general matters. The new newspaper seems to be breaking out again, this being the fourth projected in this State.

An Indian Chief came into Fort Laramie, last week, bringing the body of his daughter, for christian burial. Funeral services were performed by the chaplain of the post.

We are indebted to Senator Fessenden, and to Hon. Sidney Perham, for papers and documents recently received. They will accept thanks for the attention.

In the U. S. Supreme Court on Monday, Justice Clifford delivered an opinion that Savings Banks are liable to a tax of one-twenty-fourth of one per cent. per month upon money received and invested by them.

The Steamer City of Richmond has been purchased for the Portland and Machias route. She is a good boat, six months old, and will accommodate 200 passengers.

We learn from the Portland Argus that about nine o'clock on Friday night last, the store occupied by Messrs. Harnden & Brothers at Pike's Peak, in the town of Fryeburg, was discovered to be on fire, and, in spite of every effort to arrest the flames, was entirely consumed with nearly all the goods it contained. But for a fortunate change in the wind several other buildings must also have been burned.

Judge Sargent, Commissioner of Customs, is daily receiving evidence of the panic into which smugglers along the border are precipitated by the arrests and exposures effected through detectives and other custom house officials. His office is a museum of smugglers' implements. Cans used by women for carrying whiskey, attract attention for their ingenuity. One of his agents writes—"I am well pleased with your men on this line. They are fighting it out manfully. As a whole the line is well manned. The smugglers are suffering terribly; still liquor comes in. The effect on all the border population is shockingly demoralizing. An officer told me that in every instance wherever he had made seizures, the parties however respectable they had been, offered to purge themselves by the most solemn oaths."

An item in our last, taken from an exchange, represented the great oil well in Dawn, to be pumping 1000 barrels per day. The well has pumped, for short intervals only, at that rate. The well is but 67 feet deep, and many oil men think that a vein has not been struck.

The bill before Congress for the admission of Colorado as a State was killed in the Senate on Tuesday. It was objected that the population is too small to be invested with State privileges; and that the Constitution makes color a voting disqualification.

The Union State Convention of Pennsylvania, nominated Maj. Gen. John W. Geary for Governor.

A total eclipse of the moon occurs on the 30th of this month. It begins at fifty-three minutes past 9 o'clock, is at its full at fifty-nine minutes past 10, and begins to disappear at thirty-nine minutes past 12. It is visible throughout the United States.

MAINE ITEMS.

The Portland Star says it is stated that a distinct shock of an earthquake was felt last week on Mount Desert Island.

The receipts of the Freedmen's Fair, in Portland, at the Hall for four days, were over \$5,000, as we learn from the Press.

The Portland Press learns that it is contemplated next month to put on a night express train between Boston and Portland, over the Boston & Maine and Eastern Roads, to leave Boston at 7 P. M., and Portland at 5 P. M.

The Bangor Whig says that the Democrats of that city fired a salute Thursday in testimony of their approval of President Johnson's conduct.

The Bath Times learns that the house of Capt. H. Harrington at Parker's Head was totally destroyed by fire Monday afternoon.

The Ellsworth Journal says that a distinct shock of an earthquake was felt in that place on Friday afternoon last.

The Portland Argus says there are about 1000 children in that city that do not attend school and are unemployed, growing up in ignorance and learning lessons of vice in the streets.

Liquor Case. Yesterday, Hazen W. Harriman of Portland, who had been arrested by the authorities of Oxford County, on a search and seizure process, was brought before George F. Emery, Esq., Clerk of the U. S. Circuit Court on a writ of habeas corpus, *ex causa*—the case having been removed from the State to the United States Court. Harriman gave bail in the sum of \$500 for his appearance at the U. S. Circuit Court in this city, on the 23d of April. [Press.]

The dwelling house of Mr. Jesse Fletcher of Eubank was entirely consumed by fire on Saturday night last with nearly everything it contained.

The store of Messrs. A. & P. Coburn, Skowhegan, has been systematically robbed for some time. A watch was set, when it was discovered that some party entered with a false key, but he was nimble enough to escape arrest. No says the Clarion.

The citizens of Bangor have voted to loan the credit of the city to the E. & N. A. railroad.

WASHINGTON, March 13. An order has been issued by the Assistant Commissioner of Freedmen's Affairs at Charleston, in which it is said the grants of land to freed people in compliance with Gen. Sherman's special field order, will be regarded as good and valid, while arrangements will be made to accommodate the former owners on other lands not otherwise appropriated.

The Tribune's Washington dispatch says at the request of the Minister of Finance of Canada the Secretary of the Treasury has permission to the Canadian authorities to place their officials at all railway points on our side of the St. Lawrence for the purpose of examining baggage and freight dispatched for the British provinces.

Mr. Vallandigham made a speech at Dayton, Ohio, last Saturday night, in praise of President Johnson. He said "he had a slight suspicion that just now a political draft on the White House bearing his (Mr. V.'s) name, would be as readily honored as one bearing the name of Stevens, Sumner or Schenck." Of the President's speech of the 23d, he said it was a most timely speech, showing not only that he "meant to fight the infernal Thugs who have arrayed themselves against his policy," but that "he was one of the half dozen men in the United States who understand that the devil of fanaticism is to be fought with fire." He had a firm hope that the President would go on as he had begun, and if he would only reorganize his Cabinet, he should feel sure of it. [Journal.]

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—In another column will be found the 21st Annual Report of the above company. It will be read by its friends and the public with much interest and satisfaction. Its business during the past year has been eminently prosperous. The report shows that during that period 5,138 new policies have been issued, insuring \$16,324,888, and that its premiums in 1865 exceeded \$2,000,000. Such has been its success that the trustees have been enabled to declare a dividend (return premiums) of 20 per cent; and in March next they will return in cash all dividends up to 1865. This early redemption of the scrip is equal to an extra cash dividend of seven per cent.

Year after year, under careful and prudent management, this company advances in prosperity; and its present assets exceed \$5,000,000. It is a noticeable fact, which suggests powerfully the true importance of life insurance to families, that during the existence of this company it has paid to the widows and orphans of its members (for it is a purely mutual company, and all its profits belong to its members—the insured) no less a sum than \$2,500,000. Who can measure the extent of the benefit it has thus conferred? Last year we took occasion to remark that "we knew of no company by which the interest of the policy-holders are better cared for than in the New York Life Insurance Company," and their present report confirms our good opinion.

The U. S. Consul at Liverpool informs the State Department that the disease scurvy is still on the increase. No remedy has yet been found that meets with any general confidence, although there are several that promise well. The official report for the week ending Feb. 17th, states the number of new cases to be 13,001. This is an increase of 2437 over the number reported last week, and 3848 over the number reported as having been attacked week before last.

John W. Hasbrouck, Secretary of the National Equal Suffrage League, has been dismissed from a clerkship in the Treasury Department.

HAIR RESTORER.—This is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious ingredients. 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, lustrous 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 Sulfur Hair Restorer, and take no other. R. F. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors. For sale by all druggists.

Whiskers! Whiskers! Do you want Whiskers or Mustaches? Our Green Compound will force them to grow on the smooth face of either, or hair on bald heads, in Six Weeks. Price, \$1.00. 3 packages for \$2.00. Sent by mail anywhere, charged on receipt of price. Address, WARNER & CO., Box 128, 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 restored to health in a few days, after many years of misery, is willing to assist his fellow creatures by sending (free) on the receipt of a post paid addressed envelope, a copy of the formula of cure employed. Direct to JOHN M. DAGNALL, Box 183 Post Office, Brooklyn, N. Y.

EXCELSIOR TROCHES

TRY THEM and be convinced of their superiority over everything else of the kind ever offered to the public for *Rheumatism, Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Sore Throat, Catarrhs and Indigestion.* Numerous testimonials from the thousands who have used each box. For sale by HAMMOND & WOODMAN, Paris, and Dr. D. B. SAWYER, South Paris.

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, Protrusion of the Uterus, &c., &c., supplied 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. NATHANIEL 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 FLOOD EXTRACT BUCKU now before the public is SMOLANDER'S. For all diseases above and for WEAKNESS and PAINS IN THE BACK, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, and all other first grade ailments of the kidneys, it is an INVALUABLE. For sale by all Apothecaries. PRICE ONE DOLLAR. TRY IT!—TAKE NO OTHER.

BULKLEY & ROGERS, Wholesale Druggists, 68 Hanover Street, Boston, General Agents. W. W. WHIFFLER, Portland, Agent for Maine. 51

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for \$80 to \$600 each. FIFTY-ONE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS, or other first grade premiums awarded them. Catalogues free. Address, MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New York.

MARRIED.

In Greenwood, Ark. last, by D. H. Crockett, Esq., Mr. Charles F. Morgan and Miss Eliza A. Morgan, both of Greenwood. In Gardiner, March 7, Erasmus Farnsworth, of Mexico, and Harriet L. Herrick, of Farnsworth. In Gardiner, Feb. 22, Anna L. King and Sarah M. Clark, both of West Gardiner. In Gardiner, Feb. 27, Eugene P. Shaw, of Salsbury, and Sarah C. Freeman, of Augusta.

DIED.

In Greenwood, Jan. 1st, Catherine E. daughter of Frederick and Helen M. Swan, aged 14 years 11 months and 11 days. In Portland, 11th inst., Mrs. Olive G. Ordway, wife of Mr. George J. Ordway, aged 69 years. In Raymond, 10th inst., very suddenly, Ebenezer Stuart, Esq., aged 78 years.

\$1500 PER YEAR! We want Agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED \$20 Sewing Machine. This is a new kind. Easy and quiet feed. Warranted five years. Above salary or commission paid. The only machines sold in United States for less than \$80, which are fully backed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Greenough & Baker, Singer & Co., and Butterfield. All other machines are inferior, and the seller is not responsible. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, Biddeford, Maine.

Wanted! AN AGENT in every town in the STATE OF MAINE to sell a new and useful PATENT ARTICLE. A splendid chance for either Ladies or Gentlemen to make money. For particulars address JOHN HANKERSON & CO., 130 MIDDLE ST., PORTLAND, ME.

For Sale. 100 M. First quality Spruce and Fir SHINGLES, well seasoned and bowed, for sale by C. W. WORMELL & Co., North Woodstock, Me., Feb. 13, 1866. 115

New Harness Shop.

The subscriber has opened a new Harness Shop, at BETHEL HILL, at Chapman's Brick Block, Harness made and Repaired to order. A share of patronage is solicited. J. L. DUSTON. Bethel, Feb. 4, 1866.

D. H. YOUNG, 22 P. O. BOX 32, And agent for SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, NORWAY, ME.

TRAVELLERS INSURANCE CO., HARTFORD.

Capital, - - \$500,000. DEC. 1st, 1865. ASSETS. Market Value. Cash, \$47,126.70. United States Securities, 331,212.50. State Bonds, 47,750.00. Railroad Bonds, 16,600.00. Chicago Water Loan Bonds, 19,200.00. Hartford Bank Stocks, 43,351.00. New York " 67,450.00. Loans on Personal Security, 20,400.00. Accumulated Interest, 9,627.82. \$596,338.12

LIABILITIES. Losses unpaid, \$8,000. All other liabilities, 2,000—\$10,000.

OFFICERS: JAS. G. BATTERSON, Pres. GUSTAVUS V. DAVIS, Vice Pres. RODNEY DENNIS, Secretary. Freeland Howe, Agent.

Bounties Equalized.

SOLDIERS, (and heirs of soldiers,) who enlisted prior to June 25th, 1863. The full Bounties on Congress, for Years, by the Provision REDEEMED LAND AND MONEY as follows: For service of thirty days and not more than three months, 40 acres of Land. For service of 2 months and not exceeding 6 months, 80 acres of Land. For service of 6 months and not exceeding 12 months, 80 acres of Land and \$50. For services exceeding one year and not exceeding two years, 80 acres of Land and \$100. For services exceeding two years, 160 acres of Land and \$100.

Send in your Discharges at once, or, in the absence of Discharges, a written statement giving Co. and Regt., dates of enlistment and Discharge, and your applications will be made out and forwarded to you for signature. Receipts given for all Discharges sent and their full Rates Warrented.

No charge unless successful, and all letters of enquiry (enclosing stamps) promptly answered. Direct to U. S. War Claims Agent, Treas. Mr. R. S. PARSONS, New York, N. Y.

For service of thirty days and not more than three months, 40 acres of Land. For service of 2 months and not exceeding 6 months, 80 acres of Land. For service of 6 months and not exceeding 12 months, 80 acres of Land and \$50. For services exceeding one year and not exceeding two years, 80 acres of Land and \$100. For services exceeding two years, 160 acres of Land and \$100.

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No charge unless successful, and all letters of enquiry (enclosing stamps) promptly answered. Direct to U. S. War Claims Agent, Treas. Mr. R. S. PARSONS, New York, N. Y.

Notice.

THE subscriber about to leave the State, will sell the right for Oxford County, to manufacture and sell the Patent Safe Hatch. A very convenient, durable and safe hatch, it will last a lifetime. I don't see, a man can make the hatch, but I do see a man can make money at the business. I will sell these rights, from 5 to 20 dollars, if applied for soon. Sample sent for 75 cents. No. Bridgton, Me., Feb. 12, 1866. W. K. WEBB.

SHERIFF'S SALE. Oxford Co. Taken on execution, and will be sold at public auction on Saturday the twenty-eighth day of April A. D. 1866 at two o'clock in the afternoon at the Post office in Buckfield Village, in said County of Oxford, all the right in equity which Ambrose Buck of said Buckfield has or had on the 25th day of February A. D. 1865 being the time of the execution of the same on the original writ in this action, to redeem the following described real estate situated in said Buckfield, to wit: A certain lot of land in said Buckfield Village with the buildings thereon, being the tavern stand in which the said Buck now dwells and occupies as a public house, and formerly known as the Farrar stand. The above described premises being subject to a mortgage given to Robert Thompson of Buckfield, to secure the payment of certain notes of hand dated Nov. 4th, 1864, with interest according to which there is now due the sum of sixteen hundred dollars. Said mortgage deed is recorded in Book 126 page 206 of Oxford Registry. NATH'L T. SHAW, Deputy Sheriff. March 13, 1866.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE. Whereas Hiram Day of Hallowell is the County of Oxford and State of Maine, conveyed to me by his deed of Mortgage of that date, lot numbered 4 in range 1, in Bethel in said County, also certain tracts of land situated in said Bethel and Milton townships, being the same premises conveyed to Howard Ricker of Bethel, Maine, and recorded with the Oxford Records, Book 122 pages 484 and 485, and the same conveyed to said Day on the fourteenth day of May A. D. 1861 by Judith Bates. My Mortgage being duly recorded with the Oxford Records Book 129 page 571, where a more particular description of the premises may be had to secure payment of certain notes, and whereas the conditions of said Mortgage are broken, I give public notice to foreclose the same in accordance with the laws of the State of Maine. SIMEON CUMMINGS. Paris, March 14, 1866.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE. Whereas Hiram Day of Hallowell is the County of Oxford and State of Maine, conveyed to me by his deed of Mortgage of April 6th A. D. 1860 and recorded with the Oxford Records Book 116 page 325, to secure the payment of certain notes, and whereas the conditions of said Mortgage are broken, I give public notice to foreclose the same in accordance with the laws of the State of Maine. SIMEON CUMMINGS. Paris, March 14, 1866.

NOTICE. I have this day given my son James J. Robertson his time to pay for himself. I shall close soon his wages and pay no debts of his contracting after this date, as there is provision made for her with me. SAMUEL B. ROBERTSON. Bethel, Feb. 20, 1866.

NOTICE. I do hereby give notice to all persons harboring my step-mother Nancy Libby on my account, for I shall not pay any debts of her contracting after this date, as there is provision made for her with me. NORTH ALLEY. Witness: ALICE A. LIBBY. North Alley, Feb. 10, 1866.

CAUTION. Notice is hereby given that my wife, Lydia Ross, has left my bed and board, without my written consent. This is to forbid any person harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no bills of her contracting. Norway, March 12, 1866. J. L. KEEN.

CYRUS M. WORMELL & CO., DEALERS IN Dry and Woollen Goods. A choice selection of FAMILY GROCERIES, Corn, Flour, Pork, Lard, Cheese, Pickles, Lard, Corned Beef, Butter, Cranberries, Raisins, and Wooden Ware, Hats, Caps, Ribbons, and Shawls, Iron, Steel, Gardiner's, Patents, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, &c.

Cash paid for all kinds of Country Produce. NORTH WOODSTOCK, ME. C. M. WORMELL. W. F. JEWELL.

FURNITURE—FURNITURE!

G. W. PROCTOR, Manufacturer and Dealer in FURNITURE, Looking-Glasses, PORTRAITS, AND Picture Frames. SNOOK'S FALLS, ME. Constantly on hand the best assortment of furniture to be found in Oxford County, which will be sold at reasonable rates.

NEW ENGLAND Screw Steamship Com'y

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE. The splendid and fast Steamships DIRIGO, Capt. H. Sherwood, and FRANCONIA, Capt. W. M. Sherwood, will until further notice, run as follows: Leave Boston's Wharf, Portland, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 4 o'clock P. M., and Pier 25 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 the most speedy, safe and comfortable route for travelers between New York and Maine. Passage, with Stateroom, \$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 Steamer as early as 3 P. M. on the day that they leave Portland. For Freight or Passage apply to EMERY & FOX, Portland. H. R. CROWELL & Co., New York. Portland, May 29, 1865.

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 town Rights of the above for several Counties, among which are Oxford and York. Also, agents to sell the Washer and Amidon's Extra Clothes WRINGERS.

Please write us for illustrated descriptions and Price Circular. See our Bills in Post Office and Public Houses. Address: MANSUR & ULMER, MY. VERNOX, ME. Feb. 18th, 1866. 4-6

For Sale.

THE place on which I now live, in West Paris; said place contains 18 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 ELI ALDRICH, West Paris, March 3d, 1866. 1-7

EXECUTOR'S SALE. By virtue of Licence 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. 3-7

"Great Mystery Solved!"

THE following receipts will be sent to any one on the receipt of 50 cents for each receipt. To Cure Baldness: To Make the Hair Soft and Glossy: To Make the most obstinate Hair Curly: To Form the Growth of Whiskers and Mustaches, and an Instantaneous Hair Dye, by addressing C. TUCK, JR., Boston, Mass. 3-7

GUARDIAN'S SALE. Pursuant to Licence from the Probate Court of Oxford County, the undersigned, guardian of Charles H. Clark, estate, minor heirs of E. W. Clark, late of Paris, deceased, will sell by public or private sale, on the premises, on Saturday, March 31st, at 10 o'clock A. M., the homestead farm of said deceased; also, three out-lots, situated in said Paris, and one new in the Baptist house on Paris Hill, now the property of my wards. JAMES T. CLARK.

PORT & OXFORD CENTRAL RAILROAD!

Change of Time. AFTER Monday, January 8, 1866, trains will be run as follows:

	Going South	Going North
Summer, Warren's Crossing*	10 00 a.m. 4 00 p.m.	10 00 a.m. 4 00 p.m.
Buckfield.	10 20 4 20	10 20 4 20
Parsons Road.*	10 30 4 30	10 30 4 30
East Gardiner.*	10 40 4 40	10 40 4 40
Beard Road.*	10 50 4 50	10 50 4 50
West Gardiner.	11 00 5 00	11 00 5 00
Mechanic Falls.	11 15 5 15	11 15 5 15

*Flag Stations. D. A. VAN VALKENBURGH, Sup.

R. T. ALLEN

CARRIAGE & SLEIGH MANUFACTORY, Milton Plantation, Oxford Co., Me.

RIGHT OPEN and Express Light and Buggy Wagons, made from good stock and warranted. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Feb., 1866. 118

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 Sexual Weakness, or Spermatocystitis, induced by Self-Abuse, a Lamentable Epidemic, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Epilepsy, and its Mental and Physical Consequences. By ROBT. 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 awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, blisters, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure as sure, certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, 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 two postage stamps, by mail or express.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 4586.

\$90 A MONTH Agents wanted for our new and useful article, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me.

OXFORD, 25.—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 17th day of Feb. A. D. 1866.

JOHN C. SANDERS named Executor in a certain Instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Phoebe Sanders 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 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, 25.—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of Feb. A. D. 1866.

ON the petition of ELMIRA WOOD, administratrix of the estate of Charles V. Wood, late of Buckfield, in said County, deceased, praying for license to sell and convey real estate belonging to said minor, to the amount of \$700, at an advantageous offer 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, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County, on the 31 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, 25.—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of Feb. A. D. 1866.

PINKNEY and **GEORGE BURNHAM** named Executors in a certain Instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Joseph G. Swan, late of Gilead, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate: Ordered, That the said Executors give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County, on the 31 Tuesday of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and Testament of said deceased. E. W. WOODBURY, Judge. A true copy—attest: J. S. HOBBS, Register.

OXFORD, 25.—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 17th day of January A. D. 1866.

GEORGE S. FOGG named Executor in a certain Instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of James W. Fogg late of Westford 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, 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 proved, approved, and allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased. E. W. WOODBURY, Judge. A true copy—attest: J. S. HOBBS, Register.

OXFORD, 25.—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 17th day of January A. D. 1866.

ON the petition of MARY WHITMAN, administratrix of the estate of Zora B. Whitman, late of Hallowell, deceased, asking for license to sell and convey real estate belonging to said deceased, 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, 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, 25.—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 17th day of January A. D. 1866.

ON the petition of WILLIAM BROWN, Guardian of the estate of Zora B. Whitman, late of Hallowell, deceased, asking for license to sell and convey real estate belonging to said deceased, 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, 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.

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