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JOHN J. PERRY, Editor.

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WEST PARIS, ME.

MISCELLANY.

WORTH HER WEIGHT IN GOLD.

"I thank fate! I shall never be the prey

of a fortune hunter!"

As Sally Beauchere uttered these words

she threw herself back upon the sofa, and

tossed her handsome head with a light

laugh.

"Your fortune is your face," rejoined

her companion, as he gazed admiringly

on her fine features. Sally opened her

large eyes in astonishment.

"A compliment from you, Tom!" she ex-

claimed.

The gentleman colored. "I know I am

not much given to pretty speeches, but you

know, Sally, that I admire you all the

same."

To tell the truth, Tom Middleton had for

a long time loved Miss Beauchere with all

the strength of an earnest and constant na-

ture; but he was very diffident; he shrank

from making known his attachment, fearing

Sally's ridicule, though he might have read

long ago a secret that Sally's eyes told lit-

tle pains to conceal. But Tom never im-

agined how desirable a fellow he was in him-

self, and knowing that he had no great for-

time to bestow, he did not venture to offer

his hand to the daughter of Senator Beau-

chere and the reigning belle of the city.

Sally was one of a large family, it is true,

but her own beauty and her father's position

made Tom imagine her to be far removed

from him. Now, he only looked hurt when

she thus playfully sneered at his small com-

pliment, and turning away to the window,

did not catch the tender look that stole

over Sally's handsome features.

"Well, what is the weather?" she asked,

after a moment, as he still stood gazing out

into the night.

"It is beautiful moonlight, and I think

I had better go."

"Go! oh, no, Tom, why this is the last

time I shall see you for ever and ever so

long."

"And why will you care?" he asked, as he

again came to her side.

Sally blushed. "Of course I shall care,

Tom."

"No, Sally, to-morrow you are going to

Washington. You will be a belle there, as

you are everywhere, and you will soon

forget me."

"No, indeed, Tom!" she replied earnest-

ly. "Among all those strange faces and

people I don't care anything about, I shall

long to see my old friends."

"But not me. You won't care much

whether I am among the number or not."

"Yes, I shall."

Tom was a fool where woman was con-

cerned, or he would have known what those

words in that soft, low tone, meant. As it

was, a wild hope did spring up in his heart

but when he looked again at the beautiful

woman he died away. "I am not brilliant

enough for her," he thought; but he pluck-

ed up sufficient courage to put out his hand

and take one of hers.

"You are very kind, Sally," he said. "I

shall go to Washington by and by, and then

I shall know how sincere your words are."

Sally's cheeks burned; but at that mo-

ment the door opened. Tom dropped her

hand, as one of the numerous younger sis-

ters came in, and the golden opportunity

passed away, for they were not alone to-

gether again that evening.

On that same night, nearly a thousand

miles away, two gentlemen were speaking

of this same young lady. They were trav-

ellers who had accidentally met on board a

steamer on Lake Erie. They were total

strangers, and were ignorant even of each

other's names but had fallen into a chat as

they strolled on deck under the rays of the

full moon.

"I never was so far from land before in

my life," said the elder of the two, a fine-

looking man of perhaps thirty-five

"Indeed!" said his companion, a hand-

some, city-bred gentleman. "May I

ask where you are from, that your ex-

perience has been so limited?"

"From the interior of North Carolina."

"Ah!" cried the stranger, and his cold

features lit up into sudden interest. "Then

perhaps, you know the Beaucheres?"

"Very well; indeed they are old friends

of mine."

"And Miss Beauchere, you know her?"

"Certainly."

"I hear she is very handsome."

"Yes, she is."

"No; I have merely heard of her; but I

expect to meet her in Washington this win-

ter. She is the oldest daughter is she not?"

"Yes."

"And is Senator Beauchere a man of

wealth?"

"Yes; that is, he has a very fine estate."

"Miss Sally is the daughter of the first

marriage, is she not?"

"Yes, and a noble girl. Why, she is

worth half a million in herself alone," ex-

claimed the North Carolinian, enthusiastically.

His companion started a little at the word

but changed the conversation to other sub-

jects, and before long the gentlemen parted

for the night, still in ignorance of each other's

names. They did not meet again, but in

the morning exchanged merely a distant

bow as they left the boat in opposite direc-

tions.

The weeks passed on, and Sally Beau-

chere was established with her parents at

Willard's Hotel in Washington. As Mid-

dleton had predicted, her beauty and tal-

ents drew around her a circle of admir-

ers, and before long she was established as one

of the reigning belles of Washington.

This admiration and adulation which she

received, Sally found more intoxicating and

delightful than she had imagined. It was

very pleasant to be the beauty of every ball

room, and to be constantly surrounded by a

circle of admirers. The idea of returning

to the humdrum life of home, was not al-

ways pleasant to her, and she sometimes

felt half inclined to accept some of the bril-

liant offers that were made to her.

She had been a good deal put out, too,

with Tom, for not speaking before she came

away. Sometimes she was half inclined to

doubt his love for her, and although his

earnest eyes haunted her with their wistful

look of affection, she had more than one se-

rious thought of trying to banish his re-

membrance, and marry, as so many others

around her did, for money rather than love.

Most prominent among her sworn admir-

ers was Mr. Charlton Murray of New York.

Handsome, distinguished looking, and re-

puted to be of great wealth, he seemed to

be a match not to be despised. The second

moment of his first introduction to Sally he

had devoted himself to her most persistently.

Every day a bouquet of fresh flowers

came to her room, with his compliments; every

morning he hung over her chair; every

evening he was ready to attend her at balls

and receptions.

Sally, to tell the truth, was very well

pleased with his admiration—he understood

so well how to play the agreeable, he paid

her such pretty compliments, he was so

handsome and thoroughbred! He had al-

ready made his proposal in form, and Sally

was listening to his earnest pleading as they

sat half hidden from observation in one of

the deep windows of the hotel parlor.

"Pray, Miss Sally, think favorably of my

suit. My hopes of happiness, my future

life, depend on your reply."

The words were earnest, the tone im-

passioned. Sally's cheek burned as she

hesitated for a reply; "I have known you

so short a time," she faltered.

"What is that?" You have known me

for five weeks, and during that time have

seen me more than you would under differ-

ent circumstances in a whole year. I have

known you long enough to love you madly,

distractedly love you! And you have

known me long enough to bid me at least

hope." She did not reply, and he bent

toward her hand in his eagerness. "Sally,

my dearest Sally."

His words and actions recalled her to

her position, and she drew back. "You

The Oxford Democrat

PARIS, MAINE, AUG. 24, 1866.

Republican Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
Gen. J. L. Chamberlain,
OF BRUNSWICK.

FOR CONGRESS,
2d Dist.—SIDNEY PERHAM.

For Senators,
JONAS GREENE, of Peru,
J. G. HAMBLEN, of Lowell.

For Co. Commissioner,
C. C. CUSHMAN, of Hebron.

For Treasurer,
WILLIAM A. MIDGIN, of Paris.

For Clerk of Courts,
WM. K. KIMBALL, of Paris.

For Sheriff,
CYRUS WORMELL, of Bethel.

For Judge of Probate,
ENOCH W. WOODBURY, of Sweden.

Political Meetings!

Hon. SIDNEY PERHAM
and **Gen. W. K. KIMBALL,**

Will address the people on the political questions of the day, as follows:

Tuesday, August 22, at 2 P. M.	Peru.
Wednesday, August 23, at 2 P. M.	Lowell.
Thursday, August 24, at 2 P. M.	Sweden.
Friday, August 25, at 2 P. M.	Paris.
Saturday, August 26, at 2 P. M.	Bethel.
Sunday, August 27, at 2 P. M.	Hebron.
Monday, August 28, at 2 P. M.	Brunswick.

The Philadelphia Convention.

This great farce about which there has been such a "flourish of trumpets," has come and gone. The convention was composed of three elements, apostate republicans, northern copperheads and southern rebels, the latter being largely in the ascendancy. Probably no convention that was ever held in this country, ever contained an equal number of corrupt, political renegades, traitors and demagogues. The broad-and-better men who have abandoned their party and principles for the sake of favors at the hands of the traitor who accidentally occupies the White House are the most contemptible set of the three. Headed by J. K. Doucette, that chief of political ingrates, they give the lie to all their professions of loyalty, by mixing up with the meanest copperheads and most depraved rebels, and sitting down in solemn convulsion to do the bidding of their master. It is true that Vallandigham and Fernando Wood sent in letters declining to act as members of the convention, but every one knows that the withdrawal of these two incorrigible traitors was one of the most ridiculous of all comedies that was ever played. Vallandigham and Wood are just as good patriots as are scores of men who hold seats, without objection, in that convention, the only difference being that the former are honest, and boast of their treason, while the latter add the crime of a villainous hypocrisy to their disloyalty. Good old Massachusetts never was so disgraced since the day the pilgrims planted their feet on Plymouth rock, as she was when her delegation strutted into the convention arm in arm with the bloody, unwashed rebels from South Carolina. This humiliating performance was a perfect scandal upon all decency and propriety. The spectre ghosts of Massachusetts' murdered soldiers, in the streets of Baltimore, in rebel prisons and upon the hundred battlefields of the war, could justly have come up from their graves and pointed with their bony fingers at the degenerate, treasonable apostates, bailing from the old Bay State.

With what scorn and contempt would Gen. Banks or Ben Butler have declined an invitation to such an entertainment. The whole convention, in all its management, was a piece of political jugglery, worthy of the men who were there assembled. That old seely, corrupt, political fagles, Thurlow Weed, was there in all his glory, holding converse with the copperheads and rebels; and now and then communicating by telegraph with that other prince of demagogues, Wm. H. Seward. And there was old Blair who volunteered to go down to Richmond, and who, notwithstanding his natural ugliness and bowly looks, managed to be kissed by Mrs. Jeff. But the most humiliating part of the farce remains to be told. Only think of the President of the United States descending from his exalted position to enter into a correspondence with this gathering of political renegades and traitors—the applauding their disgraceful maneuverings and they in turn congratulating him on the wonderful success of "my policy." What other President, including Pierce and Buchanan, was ever guilty of descending to such depths of partisan demagoguery? After all who wonders at anything that Andrew Johnson may do? The Resolutions of the convention were but a re-hash of Johnson's speeches and bungling veto messages; the great leading lies being an abuse of Congress for not admitting the piratical rebels from the seceding States to the House and Senate.

So far as appearances go, the proceedings of the convention were harmonious, yet every body who has read the published accounts must see that it was pretense, the result of management, which kept Weed, Blair & Co. in terrible travail during the whole session. The convention was a pile of combustibles, and the application of a single match would have blown it to atoms. The managers knew this, hence the press to get Vallandigham and Wood to resign their seats; after which the gull trap and the gag admirably managed through the President, choked off all speech making and debate. The farce wound up by the appointment of a committee to take the published proceedings in person to the President. And here was a terrible scrambling to get in to the committee for it was understood that these fastidiously messengers would all get off for themselves or their friends, as a reward for their bread-and-butter patriotism. Thus began and ended this great humbug convention of office seekers. It doubtless will answer the end intended for the time being—the distribution of executive favors among the "elect"—but the loyal sentiment of the whole country will look upon the whole thing with supreme loathing and contempt.

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The Enemy's Plans.

Enough has already been developed to forebode with unerring certainty, the schemes of our enemies and the programme they have adopted to carry them into effect. In order to gain a majority in the councils of the nation, there is to be a union of the three parties which recently met at Philadelphia, to wit: the apostate republicans, the northern copperheads and southern rebels. In the south the rebels are to be taken up and elected to Congress as against all the Union men in the rebel States who stood for their country during the war. In the north in all doubtful Congressional Districts, Johnson republicans, as they falsely style themselves, are to be put up and voted for by the renegades who are in sympathy with them and the copperheads. In those Districts where the copperheads have a good look for themselves, a copperhead democrat is to be run and the apostate vote for him. With this plan the combined enemies of freedom hope to succeed and elect a majority of the next House of Representatives. To back them up, the President is to use his whole government patronage, to defeat the party that elected him. It was to organize this tri-colored party of traitors and bring them all into one line that the Philadelphia Convention was called. As a part of the programme, all officers under Johnson are to be put to the test, and all who do not stultify themselves by following the President in his shameful abandonment of his old political friends, are to be removed and political renegades and copperheads appointed in their stead. More than all this *faule* are to be employed to corrupt and buy up men to vote for the treasonable collection formed at Philadelphia. This is the plan, and the campaign will be a desperate one. Loyalty will meet treason in deadly conflict and God save the right.

Election of Chillyotte to Congress.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 20. Chillyotte, radical Republican, is elected delegate to Congress, over Hunt, the administration candidate.

The dispatch referred to by Senator Doolittle in the Philadelphia convention, is erroneous. The southern counties hitherto Democratic, return large Republican majorities.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Cumberland County republican convention at Portland, on Wednesday of last week, was presided over by Gen. Shepley who made a bold and radical speech. Hon. S. A. Holbrook of Freeport, Hon. Geo. W. Woodman of Portland, Maj. Frederick Robie of Garham, and Dr. Luke Brown of Bridgton, were nominated for Senators—the two former having already served two years. D. W. Essenden of Portland was re-nominated for Clerk of Courts, receiving 64 votes to H. C. Peabody 61. Milton Moore of N. Gloucester was nominated for County Commissioner, and Peter R. Hall of Windham for Treasurer.

BUT ONE MORE STEP. It will be seen by reading President Johnson's last speech that he has but one more step to take for a forcible revolution in the event that the present Congress is sustained (as it surely will be) in the ensuing elections. That revolution is to put the southern rebels in Congress by force. That is the threat. Loyal men, consider this attitude of the President.

REPRESENTATIVE NOMINATION. We are gratified to learn that at the Republican caucus in Woodstock, on Saturday last, Maj. W. B. Lapham, was unanimously nominated as a candidate for Representative to the Legislature from the district embracing Woodstock, Sumner and Buckfield. Maj. Lapham, as our readers have had reason to learn, is a tried and true man, who will honor the position to which he is to be elected.

Union County Convention.

Pursuant to call the Union County Convention assembled, on the 22d, at 10 o'clock A. M., and was called to order by H. C. Davis, Esq., who read the call. On his motion the following organization was made:

Wm. Wirt Virgin, Norway, Temporary Chairman.
Thos P. Cleaves, Brownfield, Tem. Secretary.

Mr. Harlow, moved that Committee of 7 be appointed as a Com. on Credentials, and Messrs. Harlow of Dixfield, Reed of Norway, Hobbs of Lowell, Moulton of Porter, Hobbs of Paris, Foster of Bethel, and Walker of Rumford, were appointed said Committee.

On motion of Mr. G. D. Bibebe, Gen. Wm. K. Kimball of Paris, was invited to address the Convention during the absence of the Com. on Credentials. Gen. K. responded to the call. On motion of Mr. Holmes, Gen Perry was also invited to address the Convention.

Mr. Harlow from the Com. on Credentials, reported the following

LIST OF DELEGATES
Albany—J. H. Lovell, Washington French, Andover—H. D. Abbott, J. E. Chapman, J. W. Clark.
Belleville—Gilman P. Ross, Charles Mason, Esch Foster, Jr., S. R. Sheehan, O. M. Tiddwell, S. H. Hobbs.
Buckfield—Holman W. Waldron, Columbus T. Keay, J. C. Borne, Bixley Tuttle.
Burlington—Ed. B. Bond, Thos. P. Cleaves, Timothy L. Lathrop.
Canton—Merill Thomas, Joseph Knapp, Cantonville Hayward, Jr., J. D. Hodge, John P. Sawyer, A. B. Barrows.
Denmark—Donatious G. Tarbox, Ephraim Sanborn, Samuel J. Davis.
Dixfield—J. E. Hoady, E. R. Richardson, E. G. Harlow.
Freeport—C. C. Farrington, H. K. Hobbs, S. C. Hobbs, Cash Perry, Levi Butters.
Garham—J. E. Hoady, J. M. Thomas, Josiah Dunn, Grafton—Ben. Brooks.
Greenwood—S. H. McKenney, S. Mitchell, E. Carter.
Hanover—A. K. Knapp, W. S. Howe.
Hebron—J. S. Mould, Lucin O. Johnson, Alden Burdick, J. E. Hoady, S. D. Waldron, N. R. Hubbard, Rufus Kimball.
Lowell—James Hobbs, Henry Gerry, Cyrus Andrews, E. V. Barker.
Lewiston—J. P. Leavelle.
Mexico—Joseph Hirst, G. D. Bibebe, A. R. Eyer.
Norway—Owen Foster, D. P. Bennett.
Norway—H. C. Reed, Frederick Howe, W. W. Virginia, E. H. Brown, J. Blake, Sam'l Foster.
Oxford—J. P. Perry, T. M. Thomas, Josiah Dunn, S. M. Reed.
Paris—H. S. Bolster, James Curtis, C. H. Clifford, J. S. Hoady, P. M. May, M. Hammett, Elmer Dunham, C. W. Chase, H. G. Brown.
Porter—Jesse Chase, Samuel Holmes, G. W. Bibebe, W. H. Walker.
Porter—Thos. Moulton, Daniel Eldon, David Lord, Daniel Brooks.
Rumford—J. E. Hoady.
Sweden—J. E. Hoady, H. M. Colby, J. Wardwell, J. C. Martin, A. J. Knight.
Sweden—Humphrey Sanders, E. P. Grant, D. C. Sawyer.
Sumner—E. S. Bartlett, J. S. Parker.
Sumner—Kyrin Robinson, David Lowell, Enoch Merrill, J. M. Lathrop.
Tipton—C. L. Douglas.
Watsonville—S. A. Miller, J. N. Baker, Stephen Flanders, P. E. Brown.
Woodstock—C. F. Knight, A. P. Cole, H. C. Davis, J. C. Billings.
Andover—S. Douglas—J. F. Newton.
Franklin P. C. K. Johnson.
Rumford—Grant—W. G. Pearson.
Milton—J. E. Allen, John Moody.
Ride P. D. F. Brown.

On motion of Mr. Richardson the temporary organization was made permanent.

On motion of Mr. Knapp of Hanover a Com. of seven was appointed to receive, sort and count the votes for a candidate for Senator from the Eastern section of the Co. as follows:

Knapp of Hanover, Holmes of Peru, Bean of Brownfield, Baker of Waterford, Howe of Norway, Hayford of Canon, and Thomas of Oxford.

The Committee reported as follows:

Whole No. of votes,	118
Necessary for a choice,	60
C. D. Bradbury had	12
T. H. Ryd had	29
Jonas Greene had	77

The report was accepted and Jonas Greene was declared nominated.

On motion of Mr. Hobbs of Lowell, a Com. of seven was appointed to receive, sort and count the votes for a candidate for Senator from the Western section of the County as follows:

Hobbs of Lowell, Wardwell of Rumford, Davis of Woodstock, Robinson of Sumner, Wadsworth of Hiram, Tarbox of Denmark, and Bartlett of Stoneham.

The Committee reported as follows:

Whole No. of votes,	119
Necessary for a choice,	60
W. S. Dodge had	17
E. C. Farrington had	33
John G. Hamblen had	69

The report was accepted, and John G. Hamblen was declared nominated.

On motion of Mr. Foster of Bethel, a Com. on Resolutions consisting of seven, was appointed as follows:

Messrs. Foster of Bethel, Perry of Oxford, Richardson of Dixfield, Moulton of Porter, Farrington of Freeport, Bolster of Paris, and Lovejoy of Albany.

On motion of Mr. Hobbs of Paris, a Com. of five was appointed to nominate a County Commissioner for the ensuing year, as follows:

Messrs. Hobbs of Paris, Clark of Andover, Miller of Waterford, Hubbard of Hiram, and Harlow of Dixfield.

On motion of Mr. Chase of Peru, the Com. appointed to receive, sort and count the votes for Senator for the Western section of the County, was appointed to receive, sort and count the votes for a candidate for County Commissioner.

Having attended to that duty the Com. reported as follows:

Whole No. of votes,	119
Necessary for a choice,	58
A. L. Norbank had	14
Wm. K. Kimball.	101

The report was accepted and Wm. K. Kimball was declared nominated.

On motion of Mr. Richardson, a Com. of five was appointed to receive and count the votes for a candidate for Sheriff, and Messrs. Richardson of Dixfield, Curtis of Green-

wood, Packard of Hebron, Brown of Paris and Bennett of Riley Plantation were appointed said Com. Having attended to that duty the Com. reported as follows:

Whole number of votes,	180
Necessary for a choice,	61
W. S. Dodge,	16
J. W. Whitten,	7
John Jackson,	10
Cyrus Wormell,	56
Horatio Austin,	81

No choice being made, the same Com. was appointed to receive and count the votes for a candidate for Sheriff. Having attended to that duty, the Com. reported as follows:

Whole number of votes,	111
Necessary for a choice,	56
Horatio Austin,	39
Cyrus Wormell,	72

The report was accepted, and Cyrus Wormell was declared nominated.

On motion of Gen. Perry, Hon. E. W. Woodbury was re-nominated as a candidate for Judge of Probate, by acclamation.

Mr. Hobbs, from the Com. to nominate a Co. Com. reported as follows:

James T. Gilroy, of Paris.
John P. Hubbard, of Hiram.
George D. Bibebe, of Buckfield.
Enoch Foster, Jr., of Bethel.
Wm. B. Lapham, of Woodstock.

The report was accepted.

On motion of Mr. Harlow, Voted that the report of the proceedings of this Convention, together with a list of the delegates, be published in the Oxford Democrat.

Mr. Foster, from the Com. on Resolutions reported as follows:

1. Resolved, That we have full and entire confidence in the ability, patriotism and political integrity of the several nominees of this convention.

2. Resolved, That we will elect them all by overwhelming majorities.

3. Resolved, That in Gen. Joshua L. Chamberlain, the Republican nominee for Governor, we recognize that sterling ability, deep souled patriotism and noble devotion to the eternal principles of Truth and Liberty, so brilliantly illustrated by his noble career in the late rebellion, that are so essentially requisite in the man who is destined to hold the helm of State in the present crisis of national affairs.

4. Resolved, That we heartily endorse the platform adopted by the Republican State Convention at Bangor, and adopt the principles therein contained as being in harmony with the feelings of this Convention.

The report was accepted and the resolutions adopted.

On motion of Mr. Hobbs, of Lowell, Voted, That the thanks of the Convention be tendered to the President and Secretary for the able and impartial performance of their duties.

On motion of Mr. Harlow, Voted, That the sympathy of the Convention be tendered to A. L. Norbank, Esq., in his affliction, and that we hereby express our hearty approval of his official conduct.

Voted to adjourn.

WM. WIRT VIRGIN, Pres.
THOS. P. CLEAVES, Secy.

ANOTHER NATIONAL CONVENTION.

A Convention of Southern Unionists will meet at Philadelphia on the 31 of September, at National Hall. The Union State Central Committee of Pennsylvania are making preliminary arrangements for the meeting, and the headquarters of the delegates will be at the rooms of the Club. Gov. Hamilton of Texas, and Thos. J. Durant of New Orleans have already registered their names. The Union Committee have issued the following circular to the Union men of the South:

History furnishes no parallel to the patriotism, courage and fidelity of those men, who, from the beginning of the rebellion to the end, "bought the good fight and kept the faith. The question to be decided is, whether loyalty is to be proscribed and punished in the persons of patriots like these, or treason rewarded and honored in the persons of the guilty authors and agents of the rebellion. Shall the loyal masses, or the baffled and defeated traitors govern the country? In this great issue, all are vitally concerned, and our Southern compatriots instinctively turned toward the spot where the great charter of American liberty was first proclaimed, and propose within the sacred shadows of Independence Hall, to renew their vows of fidelity to the principles of the immortal creed, and to take counsel with their Union friends.

On behalf of the loyal men of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, this Committee cheerfully extend a cordial welcome to these patriots and friends from the Southern States. All who come will be received with open arms and warm hearts. The Union men of the entire Commonwealth are cordially and earnestly invited to come here and honor the occasion with their presence, and to enable all to confer together upon the present and future of our imperiled country. It is also suggested and recommended that our friends from the other States send delegates here on this important occasion, not to sit in convention, but to cheer and co-operate with these tried champions of liberty from the South.

At a meeting of the National Union Executive Committee, a resolution was adopted earnestly recommending to the friends of peace, Union, liberty and law in each county of the States and Territories to hold mass meetings, for the purpose of ratifying the action of the Convention and provide means to place its proceedings in the hands of every citizen of the Republic.

Rev. Abram Maxwell, a graduate of Bangor Theological Seminary, has received and accepted a call to settle with the First Congregational Church and Society in Sumner, and a council will meet at that place to ordain him as its Pastor, on Wednesday, Aug. 29, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Public services on Thursday at 9.30. A. M.

Capt. Arch D. Leavitt, a prominent citizen of Turner, died very suddenly a few days since, of a type of cholera morbus, said to come very near, if not to entirely meet all the characteristics of true Asiatic cholera. [Journal.]

It is stated that Secretary McCulloch has issued instructions to Second Auditor French not to pay any bounties authorized by Congress at its last session.

We are requested to give notice that Mr. Henry Houghton, trance medium, will speak at the Universalist Church in this place, next Sunday, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

From the Lewiston Journal.

President Johnson again Denounces.

Pres. Johnson, in his reply to Reverdy Johnson, Chairman of the Committee sent to him by the Philadelphia Padlock Convention, proceeds in his wonted bitter strain of denunciation of the principles of the great Union party. He begins by assuming a pathetic air. He says, referring to the late convention:

"When I received a dispatch sent by two of its distinguished members conveying in terms the scene which has just been described, of South Carolina and Massachusetts arm in arm, marching into that vast assembly, thus giving evidence that the two extremes had come together, and that for the future they were united as they had been in the past, for the preservation of the Union; when the dispatch informed me that in that vast body of men distinguished for their intelligence, intellect and wisdom, every eye was suffused with tears on beholding the scene, I could not finish reading the dispatch to one associated with me in the office, for my own feelings overcame me."

And is this not affectingly and affectingly dramatic, too?

Mr. Johnson then proceeds to bedaub our brave soldiers with praise, and makes a lofty bid for their support in re-establishing the late rebel power. He then continues in his wonted and disgusting strain of egotism to praise what he has done. He thus proceeds:

"We have witnessed in one department of the Government every effort as it were, to prevent the restoring of peace and harmony in the Union. We have seen hanging upon the verge of the Government as it were, a body called, or what assumed to be, the Congress of the United States; but in fact a Congress of only part of the States. We have seen this Congress assume and pretend to be for the Union when its every step and act tended to perpetuate disunion and make a disruption of the States inevitable. Instead of promoting reconciliation and harmony, its legislation has partaken of the character of penalties, retaliation and revenge. This has been the course and policy of one department of your Government. The humble individual who is now addressing you stands the representative of another department of the Government. The manner in which he was called upon to occupy the position, I shall not allude to on this occasion. Suffice it to say that he is here under the Constitution of the country."

Such talk as this is certainly enough to damn before the people the foulest mouther of the stump in the whole copperhead ranks.

Mr. Johnson continues in praise of his "record;" denies the charge of tyrannical tendencies, reiterates his fondness for the great "people" of his attachment to their rights and alleges that those who make such charges do it "to cover their own acts." He proceeds to say that his nature is not "aggressive," but "defensive." He says nothing can drive him from his position—no threats or "encroachments." He returns again to vilify Congress and then praises the Broad and Bitter Convention as "a big thing," against those who would "destroy the country." The Philadelphia Convention has given, he adds, a second "proclamation of Emancipation" to the people—another bid to the office seekers.

The President again rambles back to himself and continues in the following self-complacent strain:

"What am I to gain by consulting human ambition, more than I have gained? Except in one thing my race is nearly run. I have been placed in the high office which I occupy under the Constitution of the country, and I may say I have held from the lowest to the highest, almost every position from an abdicant of a village to the Presidency of the States; and surely, gentlemen, this should be enough to gratify a reasonable ambition. If I wanted authority, or if I wished to perpetuate my own power, how easy it would have been to hold and wield that which was placed in my hands by the measure called the Freedmen's Bureau bill."

With an army that he placed at my discretion, I could have remained at the capitol of the United States, and with its appropriations at my disposal, with the machinery to be worked by my own hands, with my satraps in every town and village, and then with the civil rights bill following as an auxiliary, in connection with all the other appliances of the government, I could have proclaimed myself dictator. But gentlemen, my pride and my ambition have been to occupy the position which retains all the power in the hands of the people. It is upon that I have always relied. It is upon that I rely now; and I repeat that neither the taunts nor the jeers of Congress nor of a subsidized, calumniating press, can drive me from my purpose."

It would have been too much to have expected of Johnson that he should have omitted an attack on the Freedmen's Bureau and the Civil Rights bill or that he should omit in closing to insult the people and the press of the country. No man in high office was ever so characterized by the low and miserable ratiocination of the bar room. The more of such "addresses" like this we have the easier will it be to sweep the rebel faction from every loyal State!

A new Pension agency has been established at Bangor, and G. Mayo, appointed Agent. The Copperhead editor of the Bangor Democrat, and the "Broad-and-bitter" editor of the Times, were each sure of this place, but find A. J. not trusty. Not a pleasant beginning in the new spoils arrangement.

The Chronicle learns that the "Reveille," has gone under. The movement, if any, against Mr. Perham, will probably be directed to the drawing off of all the weak votes for some Johnson candidate.

The U. S. Naval officers have had a magnificent reception at St. Petersburg. 50,000 people were present. In the evening the U. S. Minister gave a reception to the diplomatic corps.

The President insults the whole union press of the country, as subsidized; but is fast rewarding the editors of all who will come to his aid, with fat places.

Bethel Items.

Farmers complain seriously of the hop disease. They anticipate generally not more than half a crop. Apples will be much more abundant than last year, though the crop will be below the average. Oats, rye and wheat heavy, corn splendid. Potatoes with abundant tops, but too wet weather for a great crop.

NARROW ESCAPE. As Mr. J. C. Ayer, clerk in the Chandler House, was filling a hall lamp, a spark was on the wick which caught in the gas and exploded, and threw the contents over him. He escaped with only a singeing of his eyebrows and mustache.

Mr. John Temple raised a stalk of eight rowed corn this year, 9 feet 10 inches in height. It had two ears of corn which he sold for six cents. The stalk is on exhibition at Rowe & Grover's store.

Mr. Chas. Tubbs has sold his dwelling-house to Leont A. B. Gordin of Rumford, who designs to occupy it himself.

Dr. O. M. Twitchell has returned from the West with his health much improved and will immediately resume his practice here. We are indebted to him for some fine fossils from Minnesota.

There is not a pauper in the village of Bethel. Probably not one-half of the present population there ever saw one.

Last week we had occasion to notice a democratic delegate in Saco who was before the police court. The Bangor papers contain an account of the arrest of Hiram Lightner, a prominent citizen and politician of that city, for robbing the express company. There is no doubt of his guilt, as the property was found in his possession, and given up. The property stolen was a bar of gold, worth \$3,000. Lightner waived an examination, and went to jail in default of \$5,000 bail. He is a delegate to the Philadelphia Convention, received his credentials the day he stole the gold, and was to start for Philadelphia the next morning. Other articles were found in his trunk. [Journal.]

Appropos to the President's declaration that the laws can be enforced in all the States, is the following notice, which has been served upon the Union men in Louisiana:

"To Mr. ———, Sir: You are hereby notified to leave this city within seventy-two hours. Your presence cannot be longer tolerated in this community."

"By order of the committee."

The 17th Maine regimental association, celebrated its anniversary, by an excursion to Diamond Cove, on Saturday. The Press says it was a happy occasion.

Senator Henry S. Lane of Indiana, in a recent speech, referring to the Philadelphia Convention, said that its platform was too near right to be supported by the rebels, and too near wrong to be supported by loyal men.

The Democratic candidate for Governor, Mr. Pillsbury, in his speech in Saco, August 8th, said that Hon. T. J. Southard, Judges Walton and Dickerson and others named, were supporters of Johnson's policy. Mr. Southard over his own signature, denies the soft (it is very soft) impeachment, and we are authorized in saying that the statement is a label upon Judge Walton since he is not a believer in nor a supporter of Johnson or his policy, and we have reason to believe that Judge Dickerson has been misrepresented. [Bethel Journal.]

The action of the President in the New Orleans business has lost him many friends who hitherto supported his policy. The Sun, formerly a paper favorable to the President, revolts from sustaining his instructions to Mr. Herron. Mr. Johnson's objections to the Convention, that it is not composed of delegates chosen from the people of the whole State, is well disposed of by the Sun, which reminds him "that at the time of its election, three-fourths of the said people—the able bodied class—were fighting to destroy the Union, and hunting down such men as Andrew Johnson." [N. Y. Tribune.]

Messrs. Lenth & Gore manufacture a soap very highly approved for all purposes of house-cleaning; an article that will remove all impurities from painted surfaces without degrading their tone of color.

A CALL. Rev. S. Besse, who has labored for the good of souls in this town and vicinity for the past four years, has received a call to return to Lincoln, Penobscot county, his former residence. He has accepted the call, and leaves next week.

[Pioneer.]

It is reported that the Collector of Waldoboro district, Mr. S. S. Marble has been removed, and Col. James R. Hall of Danvers appointed in his stead. We presume there are no charges against Mr. Marble, and that this change is made solely to advance the Presidential policy.

[Free Press.]

The democratic County Convention is in session as we go to press. The nominations are as follows:

Senators—John H. Spring of Hiram, and Dr. Jesse Howe of Norway.

Commissioner, Ben. Lovejoy of Peru.

Clerk of Courts, A. S. Kimball of Waterford.

Judge of Probate, Isaac Randall of Dixfield.

Treasurer, Samson Andrews, Paris.

Sheriff, E. M. Hobbs of Woodstock.

Salary or no commission paid. The ONLY machine sold in United States for less than \$49, which is fully licensed by *Horn, Wheeler & Wilson, Gross & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bushnell's*. All other machines are infringements and the seller is liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment. Circulars free. Address, or call upon Shaw, Clark, Reddick, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.

August 20th, I shall leave all my debts with
storey for collection. All unsettled accounts
be adjusted with me or Bates & Thayer prior
to date.
BENJA. F. BATES,