





## Enlargement of the State Capitol.

For more than thirty years the Legislature of Maine have held their annual sessions in the present State Capitol. During all this time the several departments of the State Government have had their offices located here. There never has been any serious difficulty on account of want of room, either for the use of the Legislature, or any other department of the State Government. Our Representatives' Hall, Senate and Council Chambers are all beautiful rooms, sufficiently large for all practical purposes, and very conveniently located to accommodate the public business. The Committee Rooms are large enough, and sufficient in number to accommodate all concerned. So with the Library Room; under the management of its efficient and obliging Librarian, it is fitted up in good taste, everything in its place, and, as at present arranged, room enough for all practical uses. The Secretary's and Treasurer's rooms are both spacious and convenient apartments, answering all the purposes for which they were designed. The Land Agent's office is only occupied by him during the sessions of the Legislature, and is plenty large. The Adjutant General's office was a little contracted during the pressure of the war, but for a peace establishment it is all that is required. With all these facts before their eyes, we believe the people of Maine will be not a little surprised to find an effort seriously made in our present Legislature to enlarge the State House. It does seem a little strange that the present time should be selected to go into an extensive system of repairs and improvement to add to the already onerous taxes now resting upon the people. When our state tax was only about two hundred thousand dollars, nobody thought of taxing the people to enlarge the State House, but now, when they have to pay, in addition to the enormous municipal taxes, about a million and a half of dollars state tax, why, the Legislature, in a spirit of utter recklessness, is called upon to enlarge the State House, not as a matter of necessity, but of fancy, to please the fastidious tastes of a few "spread eagle" politicians. Another thing, the present Legislature ought not to do anything to bind the people of the State upon this question, for the reason that no notice has been served upon them. This matter is sprung upon the people as a complete surprise, the object of its originators doubtless being to commit the state to the project before the people can have any opportunity to be heard. It is a sectional scheme, to tax the people of the state some two or three hundred thousand dollars for the benefit of a single locality, when no public necessity exists for such an outlay. Legislators, beware!

**REASONABLE LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT.** A dispatch from New York, Friday, says: "It is stated on high authority that Baker, the Detective, in his testimony before the Judiciary Committee, yesterday, in the impeachment matter, said he had in his possession a letter written by Andrew Johnson while Military Governor of Tennessee, and addressed to Jefferson Davis, offering to identify himself and Tennessee with the Southern Confederacy on certain terms; that, being doubtful of the genuineness of the signature to the letter, he showed the signature to the President's private secretary, who positively identified the handwriting."

**NEW HAMPSHIRE.** The gubernatorial contest in our neighboring state is getting quite active. This week Coe County is receiving visits from the rival candidates, who are stumping the state together. They were at Lancaster, Monday. The meeting was large and good-humored, and the republicans thought they lost nothing by the discussion, while the opposition papers profess equal confidence. The state election occurs in March, when the people ballot one name at a time, as is practiced in this state in town elections. It is terribly tedious work.

**CHRISTIAN CONVENTION.** The Christian Convention, held in Portland, last week, was fully attended, and the meetings marked by earnestness, and a disposition to organize in such manner that practical good may result from the sessions. A state organization was effected, and a committee of one in each county was appointed to call county meetings to cooperate with it.

**CONFLAGRATIONS.** The telegraph, on Monday, noted the following heavy fires: St. Louis, grocery and farmers' stores, loss \$100,000; pork house, \$50,000. Rutland, Vt., steam saw mill, loss, \$3,000; Rutland gas works, loss \$1,000. Charlestown, Mass., Trinity Methodist church and contiguous buildings, loss \$10,000.

Philadelphia, brewery, loss \$20,000. Baltimore, chemical works, loss \$40,000.

These great conflagrations are severely taxing insurance companies, and will make it necessary for policy holders to scrutinize carefully the companies they insure with.

In the course of a hearing before the railroad committee of the Massachusetts Legislature, Dr. J. C. Ayer said that he had paid \$46,000 for a lot of land near Philadelphia, on which to erect his factory.

## The Reform School.

The Reform School for boys very properly is classed among the humane and benevolent institutions of the state. It saves from the disgrace of the State's Prison or County Jail a large class of boys, many of whom, under its benign influences, are saved to their friends and the state. Since its establishment 282 boys have been received into the institution. The present number is 161. The report of the Trustees shows this institution to be an expensive one. In their estimates for the present year they ask the state to appropriate \$18,303.15, in addition to the earnings of the boys. We make no charges of extravagance or improper management against anyone connected with the institution, yet an annual drain upon the State Treasury of some eighteen or twenty thousand dollars is a large sum,—much larger than was contemplated when the school was established. An examination of the report will show that this expense is most unequally borne by the people of the state. Last year, under the law, cities and towns paid but \$1,500 towards supporting this school. The balance, not earned in the school, came from the state treasury. Now look at the great inequality of the thing. The school has been in operation thirteen years. During this time Cumberland County has sent two hundred and sixty-two boys; Oxford County, eleven,—not one a year. Yet the polls and estate of Oxford County have been taxed to support this institution dollar for dollar with Cumberland. We take these contiguous counties as an example. Take two others,—Kennebec and Franklin. The former has sent 125, the latter 8. One more example,—Penobscot and Piscataquis. The former sent 134, the latter 6. Take the aggregate: Cumberland, Kennebec and Penobscot, 338; Oxford, Franklin and Piscataquis, 25. What justice is there in taxing the three last named counties for the support of the transient boys of the former? The law should be changed. At least one half of the expense of supporting the boys in the Reform School should be paid by the cities and towns sending them. As the law now stands, it operates the grossest injustice to the rural towns.

Hon. Geo. B. Barrows is now at the head of this institution. He has been there but a few months, yet long enough to prove his entire fitness for the position.

**TELEGRAPHIC IMPROVEMENT.** The Press says a new line of telegraph, called the Franklin line, has been established between Boston and New York, of which James W. Brown, formerly of Portland, is one of the largest proprietors. The line is worked by a new telegraph instrument, invented by Lieut. Charles H. Bard, of Portland, which is said to be a great improvement upon the instruments heretofore in use, and which is destined soon to supersede them. The improvement consists in dispensing entirely with the local battery now required at every station, and in being self-adjusting to the telegraphic circuit.

**"COALS TO NEWCASTLE."** We see by the Portland papers that a company that can make rocks from sand, lime, etc., with the aid of steam and machinery, propose to come to Maine to set up business. Why, men, we keep the article ready-made in quantity to build a nation.

**S. T.—1860—X.** A Western paper says Drake, the bitters man, has made all the money he wanted to, and has sold his "right" in the preparation for \$70,000. The cabalistic signs are translated thus: "Started Trade in 1860—capital X Dollars." Advertising did it.

**WE LIKE THE CUSTOM.** The Alleghenian has been resuscitated, and is lively as ever. Among other Pennsylvania customs it gives the following: "Marriage and death notices are published free, though it is usually the custom to accompany the former with a dollar, either gold or greenback, or with a pound cake, or, at least, to allow the printer-man to kiss the bride."

**DUE CREDIT.** We are informed that some of the people feel aggrieved that the paragraph published, relative to the Fair in Sumner, gave too much credit to the Eket Sumner people. The letter which gave us the information is now lost, but we intended to give a correct impression. Our correspondent says the Levee was, in fact, held at the Centre; and that the people of that and other sections of the town were much interested, and worked diligently for its success. We shoulder the responsibility for the error which occurred in consequence of not having room for the lengthy account forwarded for publication.

Notice is given that the first county meeting pursuant to the recommendation of the Christian Convention at Portland, will be held at the Congregational church, Norway, on Tuesday, the 19th inst. Christians of all denominations are cordially invited to attend.

**TRIED FOR MURDER.** The trial of Mrs. Jane M. Sweet, for the murder of her husband, closed at Saco, this week. The theory of the government was that she was a violent woman, had threatened to kill him, and accomplished her purpose by mixing a teaspoonful of morphine with some whiskey he had hid away in a bottle. Her defence was that she was trying to reform him, and gave him what she supposed was a moderate dose, to make him sick and throw the whiskey off his stomach. The dose proved fatal. The jury brought in a verdict of manslaughter.

## Letter from Augusta.

From our Regular Correspondent.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 11, 1887.

A warm rain and high wind prevailed during Saturday and Saturday night, which has melted away most of the snow and the streets are flooded. Indications are that the back of winter is broken.

The time for reception of new business of public nature expired on the eighth instant, according to a joint rule adopted at the first of the session, and the House is not inclined to suspend the rules. So if the mills are kept running the business of the session will soon be over.

Hon. Lewis Barker presides with great ability. He is quick in deciding points of order, prompt in enforcing its rules, reads with distinctness, and yet with wonderful rapidity, uniting all these rare and essential qualities with a vein of good humor, which renders him a most deservedly popular presiding officer. Long may he wave!

On Wednesday the question of repealing the statute with regard to intermarriage between the different races came up by assignment. Many able arguments were offered in favor of the repeal of the statute, which no one attempted to refute. The question was then taken by yeas and nays, and, prejudice ruling the hour, the House refused to reconsider. So the matter stands indefinitely postponed. The assay bill was also indefinitely postponed in the House on Thursday.

A hearing was had before the Judiciary Committee, on Thursday afternoon, on the matter of advertising non-resident lands in incorporated places, and the Committee, Mr. Plaisted, of Bangor, only dissenting, agreed that the statute should be so amended as to provide that such lands, when advertised for the non-payment of taxes, shall be advertised in some newspaper published in the county where such land is situated, instead of in the State paper, as now provided, and a bill was reported in the Senate in accordance with the action of the Committee. Of course this measure will meet with violent opposition from the proprietors of the Kennebec Journal, for they have enjoyed this prerogative so long that they have come to regard it as their own, and will not give it up without a struggle. But the measure is right and will doubtless receive the sanction of the Legislature.

The question of dividing and equalizing the public patronage is not the best argument in favor of a change in the law. The object of advertising is to serve notice on the parties interested in such lands, and, such being the case, it follows that the best notice is the one that will earliest carry out the objects of the law. In most cases parties owning non-resident lands lying in incorporated towns reside in the county where such land is situated, or, if not, they always have an agent or attorney in such county. Now the best notice on such parties is manifestly the one published in the paper having the largest local circulation, and this is always the county paper; or, if it is insisted that one paper must publish these notices, why not take it from the Kennebec Journal and give it to the Maine Farmer, whose weekly circulation is as many thousands as that of the Journal's is hundreds. As a local paper, the Farmer is far superior to the Journal, and beyond the limits of Kennebec County its circulation is as a hundred to one. But justice to all parties demands that this advertising should be given to the local papers in the several counties.

An act to repeal chapter 55 of the public laws of 1866, relating to killing for bearing animals between the first days of May and September, was indefinitely postponed, as it should be.

A resolve has been passed authorizing the Governor to appoint a commissioner to inquire into the practical working of Industrial Schools for girls, with a view to the establishment of such an institution in this state.

The Maine Historical Society met at the Court House in this city on Thursday, according to previous notice. The orderly book of David Merrill, of York, Clerk of a company in 1756, was presented by the Secretary.

Dr. True, of Bethel, offered a resolution approving the Editors and Publishers' Association in preparing a history of the newspapers in the state, which was adopted.

Hon. Elijah L. Hamlin, of Bangor, presented a number of Indian relics from the Penobscot, and also delivered an address on the early history of Maine, dating back to 1382.

Mr. Kidder, of Boston, gave a very interesting account of his labors in connection with the early history of this state. He detailed at length the services of Col. Allan, a Scotsman, in the retaining the allegiance of the Passamaquoddy and other tribes of Indians to the patriot cause, during the revolution. He incidentally remarked of having seen an Indian road so much travelled that the moss-covered feet had worn into the solid rock to the depth of several inches. Mr. Kidder has a book in press, which will soon be published, devoted to the early history of Maine.

It was decided that a volume of transactions ought to be published each year, and that the Legislature be solicited to aid in the publication.

The meeting was well attended and of unusual interest.

Up to this date one hundred and twelve acts and resolves have passed to be engraved, and one hundred and forty-three have been engrossed. But of this number scarcely a dozen are of a public nature. A large portion are acts of incorporation, and not a few are healing acts, to cover irregu-

larities in town and school district meetings.

Among the more important public acts are: an act providing that deeds of lots in cemeteries, and any description of an entire burying ground may be recorded by the Town Clerk where such cemetery is situated; an act providing that when several warrants are issued by any Trial Justice where only one is necessary such Justice shall receive pay for only one, and providing further that when a Trial Justice binds over a party and the Grand Jury does not find an indictment against him, such Justice shall receive no fees in the case unless the same shall be approved by the County Attorney; an act providing that plantations organized for election purposes may take a census of the inhabitants at the expense of such plantations, as a basis for raising school money; an act establishing the salary of the Adjutant General at sixteen hundred dollars.

An act has also passed uniting the Maine Baptist Convention with the Maine Baptist Missionary Society.

A resolve will be introduced to-morrow providing for a hydrographical survey of the state with a view to develop our facilities for manufacturing, and induce investment of capital from abroad.

An act will also be reported in the Senate for the protection of trout in the lakes of Oxford and Franklin Counties.

Bill to incorporate Oxford Village has passed the House, and goes to the Senate to-day.

The management of the Insane Hospital is to be thoroughly investigated, on account of reports implicating the officers in misappropriation of funds and abuse of patients. Mr. Lord, of Standish, a member of the House, and who was formerly an inmate of the Hospital, has made some disclosures, which have already created great uneasiness in the minds of those having friends in the Hospital, and which, if true, will place the officials in no enviable position.

Feb. 13. The committee on the liquor law will to-day report an amendment making the first offense punishable by imprisonment. They will also report in favor of a State Constabulary, similar to the one now in force in Massachusetts.

Gen. B. F. Butler is in town on some business connected with the Military Asylum at Togus Springs.

Mr. Frye, of Lewiston, introduced a resolve providing for a commission to investigate the affairs of the Insane Asylum. After some discussion, the rules were suspended, and the resolve passed to be engrossed. The commission is to be appointed by the Governor and Council, and is to be nominated by a committee consisting of one from each county from the House.

Mr. Goldman, of Orono, laid on the table report of President and Treasurer of the Agricultural College, and report of Prof. Fred Law Olmstead, rural architect, and five thousand copies were ordered to be printed.

Resolves in favor of the Northern Pacific Railroad was laid on the table and printed.

An act providing that down timber shall pass with reality, but that cord wood, logs and bark, peeled and piled, shall be considered personal property was passed to be engrossed.

Bill providing for a uniformity in taxing costs in civil actions, reported from the Committee on Legal Reforms, was also passed.

An act to prevent the destruction of trout in the head waters of the Androscoggin and Kennebec rivers was reported from the Committee on Fisheries.

The Committee on State printing and binding reported contract with Stevens & Seward and Hartford & Smith. The printing contract was closed at 50 cents per thousand ems, which is 8 per cent lower than last year. After considerable discussion, during which it was stated that other parties had offered to do it for 10 per cent less, the report was accepted.

## INDEX.

**FRESHET IN VERMONT.** A letter in the Boston Journal, dated at West Hartford, Vt., says that an ice jam formed in White River Saturday. Sunday morning it started, but another impediment stopped its course, and the water commenced backing up to the village, which was flooded to the windows of the houses. One lady was drowned in escaping from her father's house, and a whole family was rescued from the water, nearly dead. Had the disaster happened in the night, fifty lives must have been lost.

Another letter from Montpelier describes heavy freshets in that vicinity.

**CALIFORNIA FLOUR.** The first shipment of California flour reached Portland, the Press says, last Saturday. It was ordered Dec. 22d, by Messrs. O'Brien, Pierce & Co. Dec. 16th, the same firm ordered from Chicago a lot of flour, which was placed on the cars on the 16th, and part of it only reached Portland Feb. 7th. The Press says that with the average time of the past four or five months freight from Chicago is about ten days longer than it requires to get it to Portland from San Francisco.

Western Canada is stirred this winter with gold excitement. A single blast, the other day, opened up \$12,000. We hope that while the Canadians are obliged to use gold for currency they will not run the matter into the ground, as in the oil trade, by producing the metal in such quantities that it will lose its value.

## Buckfield Items.

Capt. E. H. Hardy has just returned from a voyage to Rio Janeiro. He encountered very boisterous weather on his homeward passage.

The members of the Baptist Church have voted almost unanimously that Rev. Mr. Carleton withdraw his resignation, tendered some time since. He has the subject under further consideration.

Those interested in sustaining preaching in the Universalist church hold a fair and levee on Monday eve., the 18th, to raise funds for that purpose.

Mr. Herrick, of Hefron, is delivering a course of seven lectures on the Holy Land.

Mr. B. F. Irish recently killed a sheep which weighed, when dressed, one hundred and fifty pounds. The pelt weighed twenty-two pounds, alone.

Deputy Sheriff N. T. Shaw has just recovered from a serious illness, and is now able to attend to his usual business.

Over one hundred tons of dried apples have been shipped from this place since last fall.

## Dedication at South Paris.

The new Masonic Hall at South Paris will be dedicated on Thursday, the 28th inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M. The ceremonies of dedication will be private, the Hall not being of sufficient size to admit of public invitation being extended. At 2 1/2 o'clock P. M., an address will be delivered before the Fraternity by Rev. Mr. Sawyer, of Bath, at the Methodist church, Paris. The public are cordially invited to attend.

**SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.** Remember the levee in aid of the Monument Association, to be held at South Paris next Thursday evening. As this is likely to be the only monument of the kind, and will be placed in a conspicuous position, it is desirable that the citizens generally should so far interest themselves in it as to deprive no sacred memorial of any merely local character.

Some of the best singers from Norway have tendered their services, which, with the excellent voices at South Paris, will make this feature of the entertainment particularly attractive.

The piers of Henlock Island bridge were framed and ready for sinking last week. Probably the signs of thaw gave vigor to the operations, so that they are now beyond danger, should the ice go out. Bridge men who have examined them say that if by any possibility a jam shall crowd them down river the people will only have to anchor them till the water goes down, and put another bridge on. They are so strongly built that they will not be likely to be torn asunder.

**LEVEE AT BETHEL.** We learn that the Universalist society at Bethel propose to hold a levee at Patten's Hall, February 22d. The entertainment will consist of tableaux, singing, etc., and the arrangements will insure a pleasant and satisfactory evening to those who may attend.

**FRESHET.** The rains of Saturday and Sunday caused terribly destructive freshets in Rhode Island and Connecticut. The railroads were submerged, dams broken and carried away, and mills injured. The whole damage is stated as high as \$2,000,000.

The Chronicle should be informed that the town of Dixfield lies in Oxford, not Androscoggin County. As to the cow bragged of, the Star noted one, a week or two ago, about a hundred pounds heavier.

**FRYERBERG ACADEMY.** The next term of the Academy begins Feb. 20th. Miss Deering retires from the Maine Department, and her place is supplied by Miss Denison, of Norway.

Dr. Asaph Kittredg, who has been confined to his house for some months, is so far recovered as to be able to ride out frequently of late. His friends will be glad to hear of his improved health.

Rev. W. H. Walker, of Hampton Falls, N. H., will preach in the Baptist church in this village on Sunday next.

**SENNY SIDE.** Rev. M. B. Cummings, of Norway, writes us a cheerful account of a visit paid him by the members of his parish, in North Norway. The pleasure of the visit was enhanced by the addition of about \$100 worth of articles to their stock.

Rev. T. J. Sweet acknowledges, through the Advocate, the receipt of about \$40, from the friends at Bryant Pond.

Rev. A. Barrows, of East Sumner, makes a similar acknowledgment from Sumner and Hartford.

The publishers of the Kennebec Journal intimate that when the Sprague purchase shall have been consummated they will commence the publication of a daily paper at Augusta.

The Evening Star estimates that a horse team starting from Chicago for Portland, and making good stages, will gain about twelve days on the Grand Trunk railway, judging from the length of time freight is on the road.

The telegraph says that A. Ingalls has been appointed postmaster at Denmark, in place of Joseph Bennett, Esq., resigned.

**THE AUBURN MURDER.** The Journal gives the substance of the confessions of the negro, Harris. His accomplice was Luther P. Verrill, who, according to the negro's story, was the instigator of the affair. Verrill first struck Mrs. Kinsley, when her alarm brought out Miss Caswell, whom he felled with a hatch et. While the negro was searching for the money, Verrill was on the bed with Mrs. Kinsley, whom he afterward stabbed. Miss Caswell recovered somewhat, and was creeping back to her room, when Harris struck her the blows with the chair. They could not find the money, and failed to light a lamp, so that the object of the transaction was not gained. The examination of the prisoners is to take place this week, when it will transpire whether the government has any evidence upon which to rest the case against Verrill. They have ample testimony against Harris.

**SEND IN THE CEREALS.** Commissioner Newton desires specimens of the choicest wheat, corn, etc., from all parts of the country, to send to the Paris exhibition. He directs the packages to be of two pounds, or less, of the finest seed in the locality, to be strongly tied and labeled with name of donor, town, county and state. These packages, directed to "Commissioner of Agriculture, Washington," will go by mail free from postage, and will be sent to the great exhibition without cost to the sender. If packages are sent by express they must be prepaid. The Commissioner says that by so doing parties will render valuable service to the country. Such an exhibition will cause the admiration of Europe.

The Senate refused to confirm the nomination of Ex-Gov. Crosby, and the President has renominated Mr. Harmon, the old incumbent, who has been confirmed. Mr. Crosby has had opportunity to enjoy the sensations of some of his appointees, when his council was as unyielding as the U. S. Senate has since become.

Mr. Piontis has a very irreverent way of describing Catholic performances. He attended the Sistine Chapel Christmas eve. A part of the performance was for the Cardinals to be undressed and dressed before the Pope. They put their gowns on over their heads, as a woman does her petticoats!

**PRICE OF LABOR.** The report of the Commissioner for January contains an elaborate compilation of the statistics of the wages of farm labor throughout the country, based on original returns from every State in the Union. It also includes the territories. The average rate of wages for white labor, without board, is \$28 per month, and \$15.50 with board. The average rate of freedmen's labor is \$16 per month, with board furnished at \$9.75. The highest rates for the States is in California, which is about \$45 per month. Massachusetts pays the next highest wages,—viz: \$38 per month.

Iron workers of all sorts, machinists, black and white smiths, horse shoers, ship smiths, founders, etc., will find the Steam Refined Soap just what they want for eradicating the smut and grime of their occupation. They cleanse without roughening or cracking the skin.

The Press notes the death, in Portland, Friday, of Dea. Paul Hall, aged 68. He was a man whose deeds of kindness had endeared his name to the people of the city in no ordinary degree, and his death is universally deplored.

The store of S. B. Chittenden & Co., in New York, took fire Tuesday morning, and their stock was damaged to the amount of a million dollars. Insured for \$800,000.

An attempt is being made in New York to stop the illegal lottery and gift enterprise business. Several parties have been indicted and arrested.

The counterfeiters have issued a false five-cent piece,—a coin that has circulated so little that not half the people of the country have ever seen one.

Thursday morning, thermometer 45°. Weather warm and pleasant as April.

**PREDICTIONS OF HARMONY.** The Washington correspondent of the Boston Herald writes that prominent Senators and Members were assured Monday that the President is ready to meet them half way in agreeing on a plan for the reconstruction of the Southern States. They were also informed that he would probably publish an address or letter embodying his views on the changed aspect of affairs and recommending the Southern States to provide for impartial suffrage. It should be understood in this connection that the Southern Governors now in Washington are the medium through which this information is given to Congressmen, and it is they who feel most confident of a settlement of the question at this session.

**A GENEROUS PATRONAGE.** We are pleased to hear of the flattering prosperity of our "literary gem" the Transcript, which as we learn has had an accession of some 6000 new subscribers within the past six months. This is but deserving success to the prosperity of a Journal that has now become indispensable in every well regulated household throughout New England. [Price Current.]



## MAINE ITEMS.

The Brunswick Telegraph says a boat club is being formed by the students of Bowdoin College.

The whole number of students at present connected with Bangor Theological Seminary is 40, in three classes as follows: Senior Class 7; Middle Class 20; Junior Class 13.

Wm. the latter, formerly of Portland, son of the Hon. Levi Cutter, died last Friday in Brooklyn, N. Y., at the age of 65 years.

An enterprising wife of a farmer in Poland, came to this market one day with a load of produce and a few months' old babe in her arms. At dark she left on her homeward journey, a drive of two or three hours! [Journal.]

The Bangor Whig is informed that not less than four hundred widows in that city are applicants for aid from the Bangor Fuel Society.

The Biddford Journal states that the dwelling house of Mr. John Brown, near the Kennebec depot, was destroyed by fire last week, with most of its contents.

The Argus says that Messrs. Ira Knight and Wm. Weymouth of Falmouth, have been trapping this winter and have obtained over \$800 worth of furs, chiefly mink.

Potatoes in Belfast are bringing from 60 to 62 cents per bushel. Over 20,000 bushels have been purchased there recently by parties from Bangor.

A housekeeper was caught in a trap in Brewer lately. He had been in the duperatable business of a big egg laid by a hen of Mr. Orin Faver of Brewer. It weighs 6 ounces, and measures 3.4 inches by 6.4 in circumference.

The Whig reports a robbery committed by the same party of a large egg laid by a hen of Mr. Orin Faver of Brewer. It weighs 6 ounces, and measures 3.4 inches by 6.4 in circumference.

LIVERMORE FALLS. The Methodist Society of Livermore has just completed a new and beautiful church—40x60 feet—surmounted by a bell tower and spire. The church edifice will cost \$5,000, or upwards, and is nearly paid for by the liberal friends of the Society.

The church was dedicated Wednesday at 10 A. M. Feb. 6th, in the presence of a large congregation. The services were as follows:

Reading of Hymn, by Rev. Mr. Grover, Livermore; Introductory Prayer, by Rev. Mr. Hathaway, Wilton; Reading Scriptures by Rev. John Allen of Farmington; Reading Hymn by Rev. Mr. Armstrong; Sermon, by Rev. Mr. Armstrong; Prayer and Benediction by the same. The sermon was an able and appropriate discourse. [Lewiston Journal.]

The Machias Republican says a man by the name of Bryant, becoming dissatisfied with his wife, last week, called upon an auctioneer and the wife and the furniture in his house were sold at public auction. The wife was sold for ten dollars. Some time before next morning the husband and wife made up their troubles, and Bryant refused to deliver to the purchaser the wife and furniture.

A company has been organized at Mechanic Falls, called the Furlong Paper Pant Co., to manufacture borders to ladies drawers and children's pants—an ornamental appearance to be buttoned to the garment, which may be readily replaced when soiled. If such inventions as these can put a stop to the great waste of time now engendered in embroidery, the more of them the better. Success to the new enterprise! [Lewiston Journal.]

TEMPERANCE AT WASHINGTON. A Congressional Temperance Society was organized at the Capitol Saturday night by about sixty members, and the following officers were elected:—President, Henry Wilson of Massachusetts; Vice Presidents, W. T. Wiley of West Virginia and H. Price of Iowa; Secretary, Sidney Parker of Maine; Executive Committee, Schuyler Colfax of Indiana, S. C. Pomeroy of Kansas, Wm. E. Dodge of New York, Richard Yates of Illinois, and J. W. Patterson of New Hampshire. It was agreed to hold a public temperance meeting at the Capitol Sunday evening, Feb. 17th. Sunday evening Messrs. Wilson and Parker addressed a temperance meeting at Old Fellows Hall.

The body of James Goodwin was found on Friday last, in growth of small pines, about one fourth of a mile north of the house of Mr. Wm. Lord. He left Kennebec village in the first part of the evening during the furious snow storm of Jan. 17th for his house on the eastern side of Kennebec river, but doubtless became benumbed and lost his way. He was a strong healthy man, about 50 years of age. [Saco Democrat.]

HEAVY FRESHET AND FATAL RESULT. A dispatch from Concord, Feb. 12th says White River was so blocked with ice that West Hartford, Vt., yesterday, that water rose as high as the second story of the hotel. The oldest daughter of Mr. Williamson, hotel proprietor, was drowned in trying to escape to the depot.

IMPORTANT! The cable reports that the Pope is considering the proposition of canonizing Columbus, for discovering America.

Some young ladies in a neighboring town were discussing, the other morning, the best mode of getting rid of their old hoop skirts, a score of which were lying round house in doors and out; they could not sell them for four cents; they could not throw them, like broken pottery, into the ditches, for they would rise again, and be scouring the country like perturbed ghosts with the first wind; they would not sink in the pond, like old tin ware—what could they do with the things? "I know," exclaimed the inevitable three-year-old, "give 'em to me and I'll throw 'em down to Uncle Webster's well." [Newburyport Herald.]

## Special Notices.

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Sent to any address. No money required until the book is received, read, and fully approved. It is a perfect guide to health and domestic medicine. Address, DR. S. S. FITCH, 25 Tremont Street, Boston. 173

For Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Try the old and well known VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALM. It is a perfect guide to health and domestic medicine. Address, DR. S. S. FITCH, 25 Tremont Street, Boston. 173

DR. H. H. SCHENCK'S NEW OFFICE. DR. H. H. SCHENCK, of Philadelphia, has opened an office on Second Street, No. 31, BANGOR, ME., on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 9th, from 9 to 5. Every person complaining with consumption or any disease leading to it, is invited to call on him. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirator the charge is five dollars.

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## Persons Prematurely Gray.

Can have their hair restored to its natural color by using HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RESTORER.

It is the best article known to prevent the hair, presenting its falling out, and making it healthy, soft and glossy. All who use it are unanimous in awarding the praise given the best Hair Dressing extant, and without a rival in restoring gray hair to its natural color. Beware of counterfeits and imitations! Ask for Hall's, and take none other. Price \$1. Sold by all druggists.

WHY SUFFER FROM SORES? When by the use of the Italian Ointment you can easily be cured. It has relieved thousands from Burns, Cuts, Chapped Hands, Boils, Sprains, Warts, Itch.

And every complaint of the skin. Try it for it costs but 25 cents, before you ask for it. HALE'S ANTIMONY OINTMENT. For sale by all Druggists, or send 25 cents in O. P. Silver to C. O. Boston, Mass., and receive a box by return mail.

I MARRIED. In August, 6th inst., by Rev. Alexander McCon-

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## OLD OXFORD Insurance Agency!

WM. E. GOODNOW, Agent for the following

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES:

STOCK. SECURITY, New York, assets, \$1,226,474.86. MANTANIAN, " 1,000,000.00. LAFAYETTE, " 200,000.00. HOME, New Haven, Conn., 1,371,516.74. NO. AMERICAN, Hartford, Conn., 200,000.00.

METUAL. WATERVILLE, THOMASTON, NORWAY, GORHAM, LIFE. EQUITABLE, New York. UNION MUTUAL, Maine. ACCIDENT. UNITED STATES, Syracuse, N. Y. NORWAY, Jan. 1867.

HOME INSURANCE CO. OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.

CASH CAPITAL. \$1,000,000.

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire and Inland Transportation on terms adapted to the hazard and consistent with sound and reliable underwriting.

Assets, January 1st, 1867.

United States and States Bonds, \$435,200.00. National Bank Stock, 358,485.00. Real Estate owned by the Company, 73,000.00. Loans on Mortgage, Stocks and on Call, 54,444.00.

Cash on hand, in Bank, in Agents, Bonds and due for Premiums, 261,818.06. Bills Receivable and Fire and Inland Salvage, 58,739.79. Interest and Rents Accrued, 44,561.22. All other Property belonging to the Company, 30,868.27.

Losses unpaid and in process of adjustment, 68,599.86. \$1,371,516.74.

Statement of Premiums received and Losses paid during each year since the organization of the Company:

1860 Premiums Received, 28,227.30. Losses Paid, 40,796.20. 1861 " 31,350.49 " 42,136.43. 1862 " 32,973.35 " 40,434.90. 1863 " 47,473.78 " 278,498.01. 1864 " 772,815.68 " 451,292.96. 1865 " 1,475,405.42 " 1,128,294.29.

D. R. SATTERLEE, President. DANIEL TOWNSEND, Vice Pres't. CHARLES WILSON, SAMUEL L. TALCOTT, Wm S. GORRELL, Secretary.

SECURITY! Condensed statement of the condition of the SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, on the first day of November, 1866, made to the State of Maine, and presented to the Legislature of that State.

NAME AND LOCATION. The name of this Company is the SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, incorporated in 1856, and located in the City of New York.

CAPITAL. The capital of said Company actually paid up in cash, \$1,000,000.00. The surplus on the first day of November, 1866, 451,284.58.

Total amount of capital and surplus, \$1,451,284.58.

ASSETS. United States Bonds, \$315,368.42. State, County and City Bonds, 285,797.50. Bonds and Mortgages, 101,600.00. Interest accrued, but not due, 48,184.00. Unpaid Premiums, 64,947.87. Special Loans and all other Property, 146,872.93.

\$1,400,025.23.

LIABILITIES. Amount of Losses adjusted and due and unpaid, None. Bills due incurred, and in process of adjustment, \$166,842.43. All other existing claims against the Company, 56,729.43.

Total amount of Losses, Claims and Liabilities, 263,569.47.

STATE OF NEW YORK. City and County of New York, ss. I, W. BALLARD, Notary Public, and FRANK W. BALLARD, Secretary, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Corporation, and that they are the above described officers thereof.

THOS. L. THONNELL, Notary Public. FRANK W. BALLARD, Secretary.

STATEMENT. BETHEL STEAM MILL COMPY, Jan. 30, 1867.

CAPITAL STOCK, all paid in, and all invested in real estate, 250,000.00. Assets—Lumber, notes, etc., 35,411.67. Liabilities, 34,601.08.

J. H. HAMLEN, Treasr. STATE OF MAINE. CYRILLAND, ss.—Jan. 31, 1867.

Sworn to, before me, P. BARNES, Justice of the Peace. [R.S.]

OFFICE, ss.—An Act of Probate held at Paris in and for the County of Oxford, on the 21st day of January, A. D. 1866.

On the petition of MARY B. AKERS, administratrix of the estate of Sylvanus L. Akers, late of Ansonia, in said County, deceased, praying for license to sell all the real estate of said deceased, for the payment of debt and incidental charges, as a partial sale being detrimental to the remainder.

That the said pet'r give notice to all persons interested, by causing an abstract of her petition, with this order thereon, to be published two weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, a newspaper printed at Paris, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris on the third Tuesday of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

E. W. HODGINS, Register. A true copy—attest: J. S. HODGINS, Justice.

"Down East!" ADVERTISING the most lively village of CANADA, 12 miles north of Piquette Lake, (a village containing one hundred and fifty acres, containing 25 lots of land annually. Said farm is the plantation of F. J. VETTER, where there are several fine oxen. Price \$1000. Address C. C. SAMSON, London.

SAP BUCKETS. The subscriber is prepared to contract for the manufacture of FINE and POPULAR Sap Buckets, in quantities to suit purchasers. Persons wishing for the same will do well to call previous to Feb. 20th. L. D. FISHER. Norway, Jan. 30, 1867.

## Paris Hill Academy.

THE SPRING TERM of this institution will commence on WEDNESDAY, March 6th, 1867, and continue Eleven Weeks.

J. C. IRISH, Preceptor. Miss ABRIE S. FULLER, Preceptor.

A course of Lectures will be delivered before the Academy connected with the school, by gentlemen of distinguished ability. Board of can be obtained at from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per week. Rooms will be furnished those wishing to board themselves, at reasonable rates.

TEACHERS: Common English, \$2.50. Higher English, \$3.00. Languages, 4.50. Music, (extra,) 10.00.

Bills will be made for either a half or a whole term. For further particulars read for a catalogue. S. R. CARTER, Sec.

NORWICH LIBERAL INSTITUTE. THE SPRING TERM will commence Tuesday, March 5th, and continue ten weeks, in charge of

J. F. MOODY, Principal. Miss J. T. HOWE and Miss A. P. Moody, Assistant Teachers.

Miss H. E. DENISON Teacher of Music. Now presents numerous attractions to the student, being one of the pleasantest villages in the State, easy of access and with the pleasantest scenery.

This will be the third term of the school with the same teachers. A large attendance is anticipated, and a pleasant and profitable term, as the result.

Weekly exercises in composition and declamations will be required. A Lecture will be held during the term, and an exhibition with prize decorations, will be given at the close.

TEACHING—Common English, \$2.50; Higher English, 4.00; Languages, 4.50; Primary School, 2.50.

Bills will be made out for the half or whole term. Board can be had in private families at from \$2.50 to 3.50 per week; the best advantages for scholars wishing to board themselves. For further particulars address the Principal at Norway, N. H.

Dixfield Village High School. THE SPRING TERM will commence Tuesday, February 26th, and continue Ten Weeks.

H. F. HOWARD, Principal. Miss SUSAN WOODBURY, Preceptor. Miss ALICE S. TWITCHELL, Teacher of Music.

A Teachers' Class will be formed for the benefit of those intending to teach. Skill in acquiring and skill in imparting knowledge, will be a distinctive feature of the course. Special pairs will be taken to qualify the members of this class to discharge their duty faithfully as teachers. Lectures will be given during the term by the Principal and others.

A Teachers' Association will be formed at the commencement of the term, for the purpose of discussing topics upon the theory and art of teaching. The first meeting will be held on Tuesday, Feb. 26th, at 7 o'clock, in two weeks. The members will be given during the term by the Principal and others.

It is believed that this school offers superior advantages for those intending to become teachers. Good Board can be obtained in the village on the most reasonable terms. Rooms can be obtained for those wishing to board themselves.

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

TEACHING—Common English, \$2.50; Higher English, 4.00; Languages, 4.50. No deduction for absence of two weeks.

For further particulars address the Principal at Dixfield, Jan. 12, 1867.

Gould's Academy at Bethel. THE SPRING TERM of this institution will commence on Tuesday, Feb. 12th, and continue eleven weeks.

G. T. SUMNER, Principal. Miss SARAH CUMMINGS, Assistant. Miss ANNA F. KIMBALL, Teacher of Music.

TEACHING—English Branches, \$4.00. Languages, 4.50. Music (extra), 10.00.

Board can be obtained in pleasant families at very reasonable rates. Many board themselves. Bills made out for a whole or a half term.

R. A. FRYE, Sec'y. Hebron Academy. THE SPRING TERM will commence Tuesday, March 5th, and continue 11 weeks.

A. C. HERRICK, Principal. E. F. BURCHERS, Prof. of German and French. Miss S. C. BAILEY, Preceptor.

For circulars apply to J. ROBERT BARROWS, Sec. Hebron, Me., Jan. 1867.

Bridgton Academy. THE SPRING TERM of this Institution will commence Tuesday, Feb. 26th, and continue eleven weeks.

C. E. HILTON, A. M., Principal. Competent and accomplished teachers will be employed in all departments of the school.

Board furnished in the vicinity at \$3.00 per week. Rooming, or self boarding each at his own expense. Text books furnished by the Principal, at cost and prices.

T. H. MEAD, Sec'y. No. Bridgton, Jan. 30th, 1867.

Stand for Sale. THE subscribers offer for sale their Home, Land and Blacksmith Shop, at WEST BETHEL, ME. The above property is within a few rods of the Depot, Post Office and Church, and is a good location for any one wishing to engage in the Blacksmith business.

For further particulars apply to the proprietors, A. B. & S. P. ORDWAY. West Bethel, Jan. 30, 1867.

ANNUAL STATEMENT Robinson Manufacturing Co. CAPITAL STOCK, all paid in, \$100,000.

Licensed in Real Estate and Selling Agency, 140,000. Debts due for drafts on machinery, amount not ascertained. H. J. LIBBY, Clerk.

Sworn and subscribed by me, S. B. HASKELL, Justice of the Peace. [R.S.]

H. W. Park, at Mexico, OFFERS for sale at low rates, 500 Thousand NO. 1, CLEAR AND EXTRA SPRUCE CLAPBOARDS. Orders by railroad or otherwise promptly filled.

## DAVIS & FOSTER, Dry and Fancy Goods, READY MADE CLOTHING, Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES, Crackery and Glass Ware, Flour, Grain, &c.

CORNER SPRING & MAIN STS., BETHEL, MAINE.

A. DAVIS. M. C. FOSTER.

The Best Place in Oxford Co., TO BUY

WATCHES, CLOCKS Silver and Plated Ware, OR TO GET

Watches, Clocks & Jewelry Repaired, IS AT

Richards' Old Establishment, SO. PARIS.

R. L. LURVEY & CO., SNOW'S FALLS, ME., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Cane and Wood Seat CHAIRS, CHAMBER SET



## Farmers' Department.

"SPEED THE FLOW."

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

### A Parisian Slaughter House.

Col. Thomas S. Lang of North Yarmouth, Me., who is now in Europe recently paid a visit to the slaughter houses in Paris, and investigated the modes of operations. He furnishes a description for the Maine Farmer, from which we take an extract:

"The slaughtering of all animals for food is done by the city. No meat is allowed to be offered for sale unless it has been slaughtered and examined by the authorized authorities of the government slaughter houses. Individuals may purchase as many animals, and such ones as they wish and have them kept at the immense Government Depot, and have them slaughtered, when they wish. If they desire the offal they are allowed to take it; if not, the government allows a stated price for it, which is deducted from the charge of keeping and slaughtering. Beef cattle are knocked down and bled in the same manner of butchers at home—except such as are butchered for the Jews. These are taken up by one fore leg until the head is drawn to the floor. Then with an instrument similar to a sword, the throat is cut back to the neck bone. The instrument, I believe is called the knife of sacrifice. After they are done bleeding they are turned upon the back, and the skin removed from the legs from the knee and neck joint to the foot, and the legs separated at those points much after our own fashion. Then came what was now to the writer—an instrument made of steel wire half an inch in diameter and four feet long, being sharpened about like one quarter section of a four foot circle. This was made very smooth, with a small conical point, which was inserted into a slight puncture made in the skin near the navel, and forced around between the skin and flesh, nearly to the back bone upon both sides. Several other punctures were made in other localities, and all of the skin that could be easily reached was separated from the flesh in like manner. Now, two pairs of bellows, half as large as blacksmith's bellows, were applied by introducing the wind pipe into the same orifice as the steel operator. The bellows were worked by long levers, and one man laid out all his strength upon each, until the animal was nearly twice as large as when knocked down. On the application of the wind, the blood flowed again freely, half as much as when the vein was first cut, and mixed with wind which had forced its way into the veins. When no more wind could be forced in, a man took a stout cudgel and beat both sides of the animal to force the wind into every place possible. Then the skin was split, and the parts not separated by the wind were taken off. The meat, more especially of mutton and calves, looked very white, the blood all expelled, and when the offal was removed there was no blood whatever upon the meat. The effect of thus forcing the atmosphere through the meat is to cure or fit it sooner for table use, by destroying its vitality more readily. This fact, however, is worth remembering: the meat cannot be kept nearly as long, as it falls into 'corruption,' as the French butcher told me.

What I saw, however, which I thought of greatest importance, was the extreme care taken to save every ounce of the whole animal—the hoofs of sheep, calves and heaves, bones of the feet, legs and head, the ligaments, and also the blood collected in coagulating pans from the tank in the stone floors, of each stall, was saved to be sold to the sugar refiner, chemist, dyer and for many other uses in the arts. The intestines all have their uses, and as the whole process of preparation was going on before my eyes, I thought I should not need more in this short time than the profits of the accumulated waste of two or three years in a few of our large slaughter-houses, as they were conducted a few years since, when I had the opportunity of examining them. I may here be allowed to remark that, in everything that I have seen here, the same regard to economy is prominent. A party desiring to buy or build anything of great elegance studies with much care the character and kind of materials, and the price."

REMEDY FOR CHOKED CATTLE. Take a small parcel of gunpowder about two or three thimbles full—make a small funnel with this paper sufficient only to hold the powder; close the large end by folding, insert it in the passage of the throat either with the fingers or hand, or by using a small stick—split so as to grasp the small end of the funnel, and to be easily withdrawn when desired. Nothing else to be done. This has been tried successfully by some of the best stock raisers in this vicinity and has never failed, I believe, in any case. [J. S. U. in Co. Gent.]

THE LATE ENGLISH COLLIERIES EXPLOSIONS. We learn from our English exchanges that the investigation into the origin and cause of the fearful colliery accident at Barnsley is still proceeding, and evidence already adduced shows conclusively that the mine had been for many months in an unhealthy condition, and that the concentration of gas in all the workings had rendered it so much like a magazine that it only awaited the torch to convert it into a fiery furnace. [Boston Journal.]

At Ottawa, Canada, on Friday, a young couple, Julia Walter had made an appointment to elope with a British private, John Welch. While in waiting for the girl, the soldier was seized, gagged, striped and an old dame, Larry Lawlor, whom Julia had jilted for the red-coat, donned the uniform, kept the tryet, and was firmly tied to the girl before she discovered the mistake by a ready made priest feed for the occasion. The girl's mother arranged the affair.

GOLD AND SILVER PRODUCT OF 1866. The report of J. Ross Browne, Special Commissioner of States and Territories west of the Rocky Mountains, gives the estimate of the product for 1866 of gold and silver at \$106,000,000—from California, Montana, Idaho, Colorado, Nevada, Oregon and other sections.

Every flock of sheep in Texas, says Dr. Boynton, must have a shepherd, or the wolves would soon have the better part. Each flock must also be yarded at night, in a wolf-proof pen. A moonlight serenade from those shaggy sheep-busters is not at all uncommon.

A Vermont sheep farmer sold twelve ewes last week to a Western party for \$12,000. Another farmer sold a ram lamb for \$2000. The sheep were of the Hammond breed, and very choice animals.

SAWDUST AS BEDDING. Some of our friends are in the habit of using sawdust as bedding. It will do for that, and as an absorbent of liquid manures it may be useful, but it is poor stuff on land. It contains an infinitesimal quantity of nitrogen, in itself, and of mineral matter, though some have thought that it would have good effects as manure on account of the solvent action of its carbonic acid on the mineral constituents of the soil. Mr. Lawes tried sawdust on his grass plots at Rothamsted at the rate of 2,000 pounds annually, but it yielded an average annual produce of 31.2 hundred pounds less than the usual amount of land alongside.

Where 2,000 pounds of sawdust were applied with ammoniacal salts, there were only 6 pounds an acre per annum more grass than where the same sort and quantity of ammoniacal salts were applied alone. Where the sawdust was used in a mixture with both ammoniacal salts and mineral manure the yield per annum was about 3.4 of a hundred weight less than where the same salts and mineral manure were used without the sawdust. The ton of sawdust per acre, and per annum, was practically of no avail as a manure.

As a mere absorbent of liquids it is worth something, as it enables us to save them when they might otherwise be lost, but said is so vastly better, that if you can get that we consider it far preferable especially if your land, or the soil on which you propose to apply the manure, is inclined to be stiff and heavy. We like sand, and don't like sawdust if we can get anything better.

WOOL GROWERS' CONVENTION. The following Resolutions were adopted by the Wool Growers' Convention, held in August on the 24th inst.:

Resolved, That sheep husbandry ought to be encouraged among us, not only as a direct means of support, but also as indirectly tending to maintain and increase the productivity of our soils.

Resolved, As the deep conviction of all present that sheep husbandry cannot be safely entered upon or advised as the tariff upon wool now is.

Resolved, as our own convictions, and we believe also that of all the most intelligent sheep growers in the State, that a just protection to the wool growing interests of New England requires that there should be laid upon imported wools an import duty not less than that proposed by the Cumberland Convention.

Resolved, That the interests of the Wool Grower and of the manufacturer of woollen goods ought not to conflict with each other, and that the import duty upon woollen goods should be sufficient to secure to our manufacturers the home market for the same.

Resolved, That the delegation in Congress from this State be requested to take all fair and honorable means to procure the enactment of a law in accordance with the spirit of the following resolutions.

Resolved, That the Secretaries be directed to forward to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress a copy of these resolutions.

Resolved, That we advise the wool-growers and woollen manufacturers to hold meetings at central points in different parts of the State, for the discussion of matters pertaining to the protection of their several interests, and for the instruction of the people relating to such matters.

REMEDY FOR CHOKED CATTLE. Take a small parcel of gunpowder about two or three thimbles full—make a small funnel with this paper sufficient only to hold the powder; close the large end by folding, insert it in the passage of the throat either with the fingers or hand, or by using a small stick—split so as to grasp the small end of the funnel, and to be easily withdrawn when desired. Nothing else to be done. This has been tried successfully by some of the best stock raisers in this vicinity and has never failed, I believe, in any case. [J. S. U. in Co. Gent.]

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A Vermont sheep farmer sold twelve ewes last week to a Western party for \$12,000. Another farmer sold a ram lamb for \$2000. The sheep were of the Hammond breed, and very choice animals.

### Administrator's Sale.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Hon. Judge of Probate within and for the County of Oxford, will be sold, on the premises, at public auction, unless previously disposed of at private sale, on Tuesday, the 5th day of November next, at one of the clock in the afternoon, that well-known and valuable stand belonging to the estate of the late Dr. Jonathan S. Miller, consisting of a large two-story house, with all and sundry, and two stables, about eight acres of first rate land, and a never-failing well of water centrally located in the pleasant village of Norway, about one and one-half miles from the railroad station at South Paris. For the country merchant or mechanic it is all that could be desired. For the city merchant, or gentleman of leisure, wishing a country residence, it presents unusual attractions.

HENRY C. REED, Adm.  
Norway, Jan. 12, 1867.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE. We having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of Cyrus H. Dutton late of Hartford in said County deceased, whose estate is represented by the executor thereof, we hereby give notice that on the 26th day of December, AD 1866 we have been allowed to admit creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and that we will attend to the service assigned to us at the office of John P. Sawyer in Canton, on the first Monday of February, April and June, AD 1867, from ten o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

Dated the twenty-eighth day of Dec. 1866.  
D. F. STOWELL, } Com'r.  
J. P. SWASEY, }

### Copartnership Notice!

THE undersigned have formed a Copartnership under the firm name of the  
Paris Flouring Company.  
and have taken the Paris Mills formerly carried on by Messrs Woodbury & Co. at South Paris. Mr. Charles Bailey of the former firm will remain at St. Charles, and Messrs Crawford & Morgan, may be found at 143 Commercial St. Portland.

All orders, and remittances should be addressed to the Paris Flouring Co., and sent either to South Paris or Portland, where we shall keep constantly on hand a full assortment of our Flour.

CHARLES BAILEY,  
FRANKLIN CRAWFORD,  
ANDREW P. MORGAN.  
Jan. 14th 1867.

### NOTICE!

The subscribers being about to close up business and dissolve partnership with the next two months.

### WILL SELL FOR CASH DOWN,

(or its equivalent.)

### AT COST!

For four weeks, unless their stock is sooner disposed of.

The public are invited to call and see if it is not for their advantage to buy.

They would also give notice to all who are indebted to the firm to call and settle, as the business must be closed within the time specified.

BATES & THAYER.  
Paris Jan. 14, 1867.

### REMOVAL.

MISS L. J. BROCK & CO.,

Have removed to the new MASONIC BLOCK, and are prepared to sell goods

### AT COST.

To make room for a larger assortment of Goods for the Spring Trade.

Our motto is—  
"A Noble Sacrifice better than a Silly Shilling."

L. J. BROCK & CO.,  
SOUTH PARIS, ME.  
January 12, 1867.

### Fire. Fire. Fire.

### INSURE. INSURE. INSURE.

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he is prepared at his office at Backfield Village, to insure their property.

Against Loss by Fire,

IN THE BEST STOCK AND MUTUAL COMPANIES.

Those who prefer a reliable local Agent to traveling "drummers," will do well to call and get quoted.

G. D. HISBEE.

Backfield, Jan. 15, 1867.

### Something New for 1867.

The subscribers here beg to inform the public that they are constantly manufacturing the

EXCELSIOR MILLS FLOUR,

And offer it for sale in quantities to suit purchasers.

Mr. Doss is located in a wheat-growing district, and selects the best of wheat from first hands, thereby avoiding damaged grain and intermediate prices. We flatter ourselves that we can afford to sell as good flour at as low a price as can be furnished by any parties.

We also keep constantly on hand,

Corn, Corn Meal and Shorts.

We are also prepared to furnish

GROUND PLASTER.

By the hundred or ton. We intend to be prepared to fill all orders from this date. Farmers will do well to notice that they may supply themselves while the shipping is good.

ANDREWS & DEAN.

West Paris, Jan. 14, 1867.

### AT COST.

MRS. R. H. CROCKETT,

Will sell her entire stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

AT COST!

For the next Thirty Days!

Norway, Dec. 28, 1866.

### THE BEST ASSORTMENT

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

JEWELRY,

AND SOLID SILVER WARE.

Ever offered in Oxford County at

H. COLE'S,

NO. 1, NOYES' BLOCK,

NORWAY, ME.

GRANT, DECEMBER 20, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have given to my son, David Edwin Megill, his time for the redemption of his minority, and I shall pay no debt of his contracting nor claim any of his earnings after this date.

SALLY J. STONE.

Witness: CHAS. ARBUTT.

SEND Orders for JOB PRINTING to the

DEMOCRAT OFFICE.

OXFORD, ME.—At a Court of Probate held at Fryeburg within and for the County of Oxford, on the 17th day of Jan. A. D. 1867.

On the petition of WM. W. WARREN, administrator of the estate of William Woodbury, late of Backfield, deceased, praying for license to sell real estate to the amount of \$7500.00, at an advantageous offer, for the payment of debts and incidental charges.

Ordered, That the said petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing an abstract of his petition with this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris on the third Tuesday of February next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

E. W. WOODBURY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: J. S. HOBBS, Register.

OXFORD, ME.—At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of Jan. A. D. 1867.

On the petition of LYDIA KEEN, of Oxford, praying that the estate of the late of James L. Keen, late of Oxford in said County, deceased, may be granted to John J. Perry, of Oxford.

Ordered, That the said petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing an abstract of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris on the 20 Tuesday of Feb. next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

E. W. WOODBURY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: J. S. HOBBS, Register.

OXFORD, ME.—At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford, on the 20 Tuesday of January A. D. 1867.

On the petition of AURELIA V. STURTEVANT, widow of William A. Sturtevant late of Paris, in said County deceased, praying that her dower may be assigned and set out to her for her husband's estate, that Commissioners be appointed for that purpose.

Ordered, That the said petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County, on the third Tuesday of Feb. next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

E. W. WOODBURY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: J. S. HOBBS, Register.

OXFORD, ME.—At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of January A. D. 1867.

On the petition of AURELIA V. STURTEVANT, administratrix of the estate of William A. Sturtevant late of Paris in said County deceased, having presented her final account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance.

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 20 Tuesday of Feb. next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

E. W. WOODBURY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: J. S. HOBBS, Register.

OXFORD, ME.—At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford, on the 20 Tuesday of January A. D. 1867.

On the petition of HARRISON STORER, administrator of the estate of South Nash late of Carthage in the County of York, deceased, having presented her second account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance.

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 in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County, on the 20 Tuesday of Feb. next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

E. W. WOODBURY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: J. S. HOBBS, Register.

OXFORD, ME.—At a Court of Probate held at Fryeburg within and for the County of Oxford, on the 17th day of January, A. D. 1867.

On the petition of CATHERINE HARTFORD, widow of Edmund Hartford late of Backfield in said County, deceased, praying for an allowance out of the personal estate of her late husband.

Ordered, That the said petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing an abstract of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County, on the 20 Tuesday of Feb. next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

E. W. WOODBURY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: J. S. HOBBS, Register.

OXFORD, ME.—At a Court of Probate held at Waterville within and for the County of Oxford, on the 16th day of January A. D. 1867.

On the petition of MALVINA A. LIBBY, widow of James Libby late of Waterville in said County deceased, praying for an allowance out of the personal estate of her late husband.

Ordered, That the said petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County, on the third Tuesday of Feb. next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

E. W. WOODBURY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: J. S. HOBBS, Register.

OXFORD, ME.—At a Court of Probate held at Fryeburg within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of January A. D. 1867.

On the petition of MARY B. AKERS, widow of Sylvester L. Akers late of Andover in said County deceased, praying for an allowance out of the personal estate of her late husband.

Ordered, That the said petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing an abstract of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County, on the 20 Tuesday of Feb. next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

E. W. WOODBURY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: J. S. HOBBS, Register.

OXFORD, ME.—At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford, on the 20 Tuesday of Jan. A. D. 1867.

On the petition of LUTHER PERKINS, administrator of the estate of Leonard C. Knowlton of Oxford, deceased, praying for license to sell real estate to the amount of \$1000.00, at an advantageous offer, for the payment of debts and incidental charges.

Ordered, That the said petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing an abstract of his petition with this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County, on the third Tuesday of Feb. 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.

## STEAM REFINED SOAPS.

### LEATHE & GORE,

Would solicit the attention of the trade and consumers to their Standard Brands of

### STEAM REFINED SOAPS.

American Castile, Chemical Office, Crane's Patent, Family, Extra, No. 1, Oleine, and Soda.

All of SUPERIOR QUALITIES, in packages suitable for the trade and family use.

Importing our chemicals direct, and using only the best materials, and our Goods are manufactured under the personal supervision of our senior partner, who has had thirty years practical experience in the business, we therefore assure the public with confidence that we CAN and WILL furnish the

Best Goods at the Lowest Prices!

Having recently enlarged and erected NEW WORKS, containing all the modern improvements, we are enabled to furnish a supply of Soap of the Best Qualities, adapted to the domestic, Export and Domestic Consumption.

### LEATHE & GORE'S

### STEAM REFINED SOAPS

SOLD BY ALL THE

WHOLESALE GROCERS THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

### LEATHE & GORE.

397 Commercial St., 47 & 49 Beech St., PORTLAND, ME.

### Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

It is a medicine of the field of its usefulness, and so no persons are its enemies, that in almost every corner of the country are persons publicly known, who have been restored by it from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs. When once tried, its superiority over every other expectorant is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what to do to relieve the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, and has proved a cure to thousands and thousands who were once near the portals of the grave.

We can assure the public that its quality is carefully kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all that it has ever done.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and other eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unsolicited usefulness of our medicine, and space here will not permit the quotation of them. The Agents have caused faithful copies of our AMERICAN ALMANAC, in which they are given, with full descriptions of the complaints our medicine cures.

Those who require an effective medicine to purify the blood will find Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Sarsaparilla the one to use. Try it once, and you will conclude its value.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by all Druggists and Dealers in medicine everywhere. In Paris by Bate & Thayer; in South Paris, D. B. Sawyer; in Norway, A. O. Noyes; in Backfield, Atwoods & Spaulding.

### USE THE BEST.

### DR. CLOCK'S

### Excelsior Hair Restorer.

For Restoring Gray Hair to its natural color, producing Hair upon bald heads where the disease is not hereditary; stops Hair from falling out or turning gray; Healing all eruptions of the Scalp, and causing harsh, wiry Hair to become soft, glossy and luxuriant, and may be dressed in any form desired.

This preparation has been fully tested by thousands, and has never failed in accomplishing all that is claimed for it when it is used according to directions.

The proprietor is aware that many have been disappointed by the high sounding pretensions of the many preparations with which the market has been filled for a few years past, but such confidence does he place in the merits of his article that he offers to

### REFUND THE MONEY

in all cases where after thorough trial of two bottles it fails to give entire satisfaction.

It is used and recommended by the Clergy and the Faculty, and meets their entire approval.

IT IS NOT A DYE,