

PARIS, MAINE, DEC. 9, 1870.

The President's Message

was delivered to both houses of Congress on Monday noon. We are unable to lay it before our readers this week, owing to its length. It is a straight forward paper, written in Gen. Grant's terse and vigorous style. There is no circumlocution or rhetorical display, where ideas are concealed by words, but he who runs may read and understand.

As all will desire to read the Message for themselves, we will not attempt any abstract, but briefly allude to a few of the most important points this week.

In referring to the subject of *Revenue Reform* he shows what is true Reform, and he says that "By steadiness in our present course there is no reason why in a few short years the National tax gatherer may not disappear from the door of the citizen almost entirely." He then shows what Revenue Reform he favors and what he considers fallacious.

He also declares emphatically in favor of *Civil Service Reform*, going as far as the extreme advocate of the measure does.

His reference to the Alabama Claims and the Fisheries is conciliatory, but decided, and is not tinged with Butler's idiosyncrasies.

He concludes by giving, not his own, but the policy of the administration, in the following comprehensive and admirable language:—

"I would sum up the policy of the administration to be a thorough enforcement of every law, a faithful collection of the revenue, economy in the disbursement of the same, a prompt payment of every debt of the nation, a reduction of taxes as rapidly as the requirements of the country will admit, the reduction of the taxation to be so arranged as to afford the greatest relief to the greater number, honest and fair dealings with all other people to the end that war with all its blighting consequences may be avoided, but without surrendering any right or obligation due us; a reform in the treatment of the Indians and the whole civil service of the country; and finally in securing a pure, untrammelled ballot where every man who is entitled to cast a vote may do so just once at each election without fear of molestation or proscription on account of his political faith, nativity or color."

A better platform for any political party could not be conceived, than this, and we doubt if the next Republican National Convention can improve much upon it. The party that adopts it is bound to win.

The Democracy Demoralized.

The democratic party is fast becoming a mere faction, ready to affiliate with any set of men who show signs of forming a new party, or who are factious enough to break away from old party associations. So greedy are they of power, and so demoralized by being kept in the minority so long, that they are ready to follow the leadership of any disaffected republican whom they can use—nominate him as their candidate for either President, Governor, Member of Congress or State Legislature, hoping to draw off republicans enough to secure an election. Any thing for success seems to be the democratic motto now. There was a time when candidates for office in the democratic party, were representative men, exponents of the principles of their party—but such times have passed. Who would have supposed that the democratic party had become so desperate in their fortunes, or so reckless of their reputation for consistency, as to support that life-long abolitionist, Judge Chase, for President, and yet the party was ready to do it at the last election, had he been nominated. It isn't even necessary for a republican, who is available and popular and would run well before the people, to avow any change of sentiment, if he can be forced into the position of being their candidate—as in the case of Gov. Chamberlain, in our own State—it is sufficient. Anything for success.

If a defeated aspirant for the legislature, on the republican side, can be found, every ambition longing in the breast of any democrat in the district, who has been coveting the honors of even an empty nomination for years, must yield to the possibility of victory which this sailing under false colors—this modern democratic policy—may possibly secure.

When Andy Johnson's fuddled brain was operated on by the "whiskey ring," and he seduced into the idea that he could make a new party, the democrats seized the opportunity as their golden one, and were ready to sink the tailman of their power, the empty name of *democrat*, and take any other—so long as victory and official patronage lured them on. But the debauchery of their leader, and the small defection from the republican ranks, deprived the movement of prospective success and the democracy backed out.

Now another new light is dawning in the west, which will prove to be an ignis fatuus to lure the democracy to defeat again—in the shape of a new party styled *Revenue Reformers*.

An issue is sought to be made on *Free Trade*, and *Revenue or Protective Tariff*, to distract the republican party—but it will be time for republicans to separate on these questions when the Republican national convention adopts a platform and asserts its distinctive position upon them. There are few traders among the republicans as well as democrats, and there are *Revenue Tariff* men as well as *Protectionists*. The attempt to turn the recent election in Missouri into a success of the revenue reform party and to claim Senator Carl Schurz and B. Gratz Brown, the Governor elect, as members of the party, is purely a fiction. The election in that State turned entirely upon a different question, to wit—whether disfranchised rebels should be restored to their former

rights, or not. The republican party in that State, knowing this rebel element too well, were in favor of their remaining on the back seat a while longer, but the democrats and very sympathetic, humanitarian republicans united and carried the election.

The democratic press, and among them the *Oxford Register*, is devoting much time and space to show that the republican party is falling to pieces and that the *Revenue Reformers* are bound to succeed. Yet they evidently distrust this new movement. They would like to have an entering wedge to split the republican party inserted, but they don't wish to get their fingers too near the cleft pieces for fear of a crash!

For instance, the *Register* in its last issue, attacks that old sound democratic organ, the *World*, and calls it all sorts of names, for coming out in favor of "THE NEW PARTY," and saying it will sweep the West in 1872. The trouble with the *Register* seems to be, it wants to see the old democratic party succeed, and not a new reform party. It is old foggyish, with its superannuated editor, and don't want the old things to pass away, any more than it desired to see the old hunkers of the party shuffled off the political stage to give way to the young democracy, in its State Convention last Summer!

But it is of no use to resist. "Anything for success" will bring them to it.

S. J. Court—Dec. Term, 1870.

BARROWS, J., PRESIDING.
The new term of our Court commenced on Tuesday. The lawyers have hardly got the "hang" of it, as they make but about a hundred and ten cases—but the continued Docket of 500 actions shows the necessity of the term. There appears to be considerable criminal business before the Grand Jury, and if the traveling were not so bad, we think there would be a busy session.

The Court was opened with prayer by Rev. A. A. Ford, of Paris.

The following officers of the Court are in attendance:—

Wm. K. Kimball, Clerk; E. Foster, Jr., Co. Attorney; Cyrus Wormell, Sheriff; L. D. Stacy, Porter; A. B. Godwin, Bethel; C. M. Wormell, Bethel; S. R. Hutchins, Paris, Deputies; Henry E. Hammond, Paris, Crier; Charles H. George, Hebron, Messenger.

The Jurors were empaneled as follows:

FIRST JURY.

Jairus K. Hammond, Paris, Foreman.
Wm. R. Carey, Hartford.
Wm. Adams, 2d, Andover.
Addison S. Bean, Mason.
James M. Bean, Brownfield.
Timothy D. Colby, Rumford.
Charles L. Douglass, Upton.
Lorenzo D. Delano, Peru.
John E. Emery, Lovell.
Charles C. Ellis, Canton.
Jesse B. Howe, Hanover.
Isaac Heath, Sumner.

SECOND JURY.

W. T. Kendall, Greenwood, Foreman.
S. Jewett Howard, Bethel.
Samuel B. Locke, Paris.
Ephraim M. Lawrence, Woodstock.
Ezekiel Merrill, Hebron.
Woolson Mason, Bethel.
Silas Maxim, Byron.
Alvin Pike, Sweden.
Solomon W. Records, Oxford.
Thomas C. Shirley, Fryeburg.
Jos. B. Watson, Denmark.
Joshua C. Heald, Buckfield, excused.

SUPERVISOR.

Wm. H. Whitmarsh, Norway.
Nathl Warren, Hiram, excused.
The first case taken up was Robert McKenzie, vs. William Wardwell. Action of Debt on Judgment, recovered in Massachusetts. Verdict for plaintiff of \$24.12.

David Towle, v. William Towle. Action of assumpsit. Withdrawn from the jury; defaulted, continued for judgment.

The Grand Jury will rise probably, today, (Thursday.) Court will continue into next week.

Temperance Meeting.

Another of the series of meetings inaugurated to be held on the Wednesday evening of the first week of Court, was held this week. We are glad to notice that the meetings increase in interest and attendance each term. No preparation is made for speakers, it being understood that the time will be occupied by the friends of the cause from different parts of the County.

The meeting was called to order by Hon. Sidney Perham, and J. S. Hobbs, Esq., called to preside. The Singing Club of the Good Templars' Lodge enlivened the evening with some excellent music.

Hon. Sidney Perham, Llewellyn Wadsworth, of Hiram, J. P. Swasey, Esq., of Canton, C. H. Randall of Porter, E. G. Harlow, Esq., of Dixfield, Mighil Mason, of Bethel and J. S. Wright, Esq., of Dixfield, entertained the audience with excellent remarks—in some cases making model speeches, which we should be pleased to report, had we time this week.

The meeting closed with Old Hundred, adjourning to the next Court week.

—We are pleased to notice that Mr. A. S. Perham, of Paris, has recently invented a tool known as the Cabinet Hatchet. It consists of a hatchet, hammer and claw, screw-driver, can-opener, saw, chisel and measuring tape, making the most complete tool we have ever seen, and such as cannot fail of becoming a universal favorite. Mr. P. has certainly earned the thanks of the public for his invaluable invention. The tool is manufactured by A. S. Perham & Co., at Boston, and the business of selling these tools cannot fail of becoming a lucrative employment for active young men.

—We learn that the Congregational Sabbath School at South Paris, intend to celebrate Christmas in fine style. If other schools and societies in the County will notify us of any contemplated entertainments, we should be happy to extend the notice.

Farmers' Club.

A meeting of the Farmers' Club of Paris was held, pursuant to adjournment, at Lincoln Hall, on Saturday evening Dec. 3d, at which the debate on the question of raising stock was resumed and the discussion finally closed.

Any one listening to the discussion and relying implicitly on the judgment and opinions of the speakers, from the ideas advanced and not controverted but generally accepted to, would come to the conclusion that the following propositions are correct, namely:—

Stock-raising is profitable for the farmers of Maine. It is the leading industrial branch with the agriculturists of this State, and the chief, or main source from which they raise the "tin," or derive the means to meet their liabilities, replenish empty purses, or lay up something "against a rainy day."

As to particular fancy breeds, while much depends on the selection of good blood in order to derive profits, much more depends on the treatment, management and care of stock, than on the breed.

All animals have their native climate and natural food, if allowed to remain in the latitude where nature's God has placed them. If changed from a lower to a higher latitude, their tendency is to degenerate, in conformity to the feed, the pasture and the climate.

This may be the result with imported stock whose native climate and feed is not exactly congenial with ours. What we call our native stock, may have originated from the best blooded stock, when first imported.

The farmer might realize more ready money by selling his hay and fodder, than by feeding it to stock. The comparative value of the growth or income of stock, would reduce the value of hay and fodder to low figures, but the man who sells his hay soon finds that his soil becomes exhausted, his farm deteriorates and his source of income gradually disappears, leaving him only barren soil, with no means of reclamation. He might keep his farm in a healthy condition by purchasing manure if he could find it; but the farmer who is too wise to sell his hay, is generally too wise to sell manure.

Horses have been found less profitable to raise than neat stock, partly from the fact that too many farmers, heretofore, instead of keeping healthy and good blooded mares for breeders, have been in the habit of assigning the business of propagation to their old, worn out, humors, shackle-boned, spavined animals, the result of which has been that the larger portion of the colts never have arrived at maturity in a sound condition.

In raising horses, the farmer would realize the most profit by endeavoring to raise such as should be hardy, sound and strong, fit for the carriage, the farm or the field. The attempt that many have made to make money by raising fast horses, has not been attended with general profit to the State; while some have been successful, more have failed in the attempt, and lost, and the community has not been the gainer, either in wealth, or in morals.

As a worker, the horse is more profitable than the ox. A span of well trained horses will perform more ordinary labor on the farm or road than two pair of oxen of comparative size, while the expense of keeping and taking care of the horses, will be less than one-half required for the oxen, and besides the saving in keeping, one-half the expense of man's labor is saved by working the horses.

As to what kind of stock is most profitable to raise, it would depend much on the condition of a man's farm, the character of the soil, the facility for cutting hay, and the pasture, &c. The larger portion of the farms in this county are well adapted to the raising of neat stock, and where such is the case neat stock is preferable.

At the close of the discussion the following resolve was passed without discussion:—

Resolved, That stock-raising is profitable and that neat stock is the most profitable for farmers in Oxford County.

The following question was proposed by the Committee and adopted for the next discussion, viz:—What is the best method of treatment and of feeding dairy cows?

The meeting then adjourned to Saturday evening next at 7 o'clock.

S. R. N., Ass't Sec'y.

Buckfield Farmers' Club.

The Club met at the Good Templars' Hall last Friday evening for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and made choice of the following persons:

Josiah Hutchinson, Secretary; R. B. Waite, President; Leander Hodgdon, Vice President. Committee on subjects, Gilbert Barrett, Esq., Charles A. Allen, Noah Prince, Esq.

There not being a subject before the Club, Wm. Bicknell, Esq. of Hartford, proposed the question to be discussed, whether barn cellars was an advantage or a damage to the farmer. The question was discussed at some length of time, those present giving their opinions and experience without arriving at a decision.

The committee on subjects reported the discussion for the next meeting to be, "Manure and its applications."

Voted to adjourn to next Friday evening.

Backfield, Dec. 5th, 1870.

Mr. Editor:—Our quiet little neighborhood was very much startled, and feel quite indignant, at an article published in the *Oxford Star*, saying that one of our boys had been taking milk from the traps belonging to Smith, Danforth & Co., of Norway. That the public may not get a wrong impression, and condemn the innocent, for the guilty party, whose name the complainants refrain from giving the public, I will state that the worthy party is a Green. May the above be a warning to the young men of Yaggar, of who there are quite a large number, whom are honest, we trust, and would not stoop to so mean a calling.

Mexico Items.

Many important changes have occurred during the past year in this vicinity. Noticeable among these, are the changes in the locations of roads, and in the courses of travel, are not the least.

The Board of County Commissioners have been called to Byron, Roxbury, Rumford and Mexico, quite a number of times, and have made a number of changes and new locations. The most important of these, is that of a new road across a part of Geo. H. Gleason's and Moses Kimball's land to Swift river, across the river, and the land of Osgood Virgin, coming into the river-road at H. G. Virgin's house. This road makes the distance three-fourths of a mile less, and from Rumford Centre and Mexico Corner, than by the old Hall bridge route, and only three-fourths of a mile farther than the route at the mouth of Swift river. This new location made it necessary for the town of Rumford to build a bridge across Swift river. Rumford, immediately upon learning that the location was made, made the preliminary steps toward the erection of a bridge, worthy of their ability to build. P. M. Putnam, Geo. W. Perry and D. S. Farnam, the selectmen of the town, were made a "Bridge Committee," and authorized to proceed with the work. A contract was made with Nahum Mason, a professional bridge-builder, and Geo. Webber, a stone mason, to do the work.

A contract was made with Messrs. Chase and Austin, of Dixfield, for the bridge timber, all of which is spruce, and amounts to nearly fifty thousand feet of joist, plank and boards. The low stage of the water in Webb's river, caused a delay in obtaining the lumber, or the bridge would have been completed some days since; however, before your next issue of the Democrat reaches your subscribers, it will be passable for loaded teams, and within two weeks, will be finished. The length of the bridge, is 145 feet—the distance between the abutments 138 feet—width of bridge, 21 feet.

It is built after the plan of the "Paddleford Suspension Bridge"—having four cords or stringers, each composed of five plank three by twelve inches in size. Two of these cords are at the bottom, supposed to equally strengthen the structure. It has seventeen posts on each side 8x9 inch, connected by beams 6x8 inch. There are the same number of main braces on a side, that there are of posts, with innumerable smaller braces. All of the work shows that it has been done thus far, by a "master hand," and from the appearances now, we are to have a beautiful, convenient and permanent bridge, a credit to its builders, and another indication of the willingness of Rumford to do every reasonable thing for the accommodation of the public travel.

Mr. Mason, the master workman on this work, and one of the contractors, resides in Gratton. He has built a large number of bridges in this State, Massachusetts and New Hampshire. Mr. Webber, in charge of the stone work, is a resident of Rumford, now, but for many years has worked on the stone work on the different R. R. of this State. They are paid six dollars per yard for the stone work, and four dollars per foot for doing the wood work of the bridge, the town furnishing the materials for the same.

The building of this bridge is of the greatest importance to this community. The new road will bring Rumford and Andover travel directly to the spot where the Androscoggin Valley Rail Road will terminate, and within one hundred yards of where the freight and passenger depots will be built; and I predict that whoever lives to see New Year's Day, 1881, will see a thriving and not inconsiderable village where to-day Messrs. Gleason and Kimball point to their fine intervals fields.

Bethel Items.

Verily, winter's vanguard has been defeated and traveling, which was performed here some ten days in Nov., on runners, has given place to wheels. The snow has disappeared and mud, mud, mud, is taking its place.

Miss Julia Colman, of Brooklyn N. Y., delivered one of the most eloquent temperance lectures in the M. E. church, on Wednesday evening, Nov. 23d, that the people of Bethel ever listened to. Her address contained just the instruction that every man and woman should hear. She fully understands her subject and can gracefully picture out, in full, the sad effects of king alcohol. She has delighted and instructed hundreds of thousands wherever she is announced to speak. We have heard the ablest temperance lectures in the State but nothing we ever heard has equalled this lecture.

Rev. G. A. Hubbard, pastor of the Warren street M. E. church, Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "She gave one of the ablest and most impressive lectures on 'Alcohol, our Enemy,' that I have ever heard. While she is less dramatic than Gough, less humorous than Beecher, less grandiloquent than Chapin, less poetic than Rungay, she is not inferior to either of them in power to impress an audience. Her scientific statements are clearer and more massive than Dr. Jewett; her logic is sharp and convincing; her language is classical and trenchant; her power of invective is terrible; her rank as a lecturer is by the side of Anna Dickinson."

Dr. G. M. Twitchell left last week Saturday for the West where he intends to spend four or five weeks for his health which has been quite feeble for a few months past.

Hiram Hodson, Esq., is putting on to his saw mill at Walker's Mills, where he intends to put in machinery for manufacturing Salt Boxes and Spools. Mr. H. has recently purchased a circular board saw costing fifteen hundred dollars, in place of the up and down saw removed.

Mr. Samuel B. Twitchell owns a pair of oxen whose girth is seven feet and eight inches and live weight forty-one hundred pounds. Who can beat that?

Enoch Foster, Jr., Esq., has erected a fine looking building on Main Street near

his residence, which he occupies as a law office.

From the first of May to the last of October of the current year we have had 13 rains, 18 thunders and 11 frosts. Most of the rains fell in May and June.

The Methodist society have made arrangements to celebrate Christmas eve on Monday, Dec. 26th, at Pattee's Hall. There will be a Christmas Tree and declamations and dialogues by the Sabbath school scholars. Several speakers have been engaged to speak upon the occasion.

The first Congregational society is now without a pastor. Rev. Mr. Titus having resigned, much to the regret of the church.

Peru Items.

Mr. Editor:—Permit me to make a correction of a certain section in an article which appeared in your paper, a few weeks ago, concerning the amount of potatoes hauled to the starch factory, in this town. I stated that two hundred bushels had been taken there; instead of that amount, seven hundred and fifty bushels have been converted into the best quality of starch, which I think will command a good price; they have made this fall about forty tons, which is well stored and ready for sale.

The buildings and machinery where the starch is made, when that article is not being manufactured, are used for the purpose of sawing clapboards, lath, &c. which have a ready sale. I think that the proprietors will keep on hand a good assortment of the above articles, as the timber from which they are made is of the best quality.

Our Good Templar Exhibition occurred last evening, Nov. 30th and, was a complete success. The hall was crowded to the utmost; there were about three hundred present, who went away well satisfied with all that was done. Our exercises consisted of dramas, dialogues and singing, all of which, were well executed. Some of the most interesting plays were "Reclaimed, Many," "No Man if He Drinks," "The Empress Josephine," and many others which it is not requisite to name. The first of the above named plays is characteristic of real life. You behold the besotted drunkard, going the road to ruin, regardless of the sufferings of his family, until he is reclaimed by a friend, and his home is once more made pleasant, and his family happy; you see that greatest murderer, the rum seller, contemned, and made to surrender to all that is good and holy, and finally all are changed, and made to feel the pleasures of a temperate life. A declamation delivered by Frank Greene, was well executed; it represented the stump speaker working for Congress. The piece parodied the character of an orator, more than any other composition, which Greene did not fail to make interesting, by his mode of delivery.

We think that as the winter passes away, we shall accommodate the people with something of the same character.

A. L. H.

Upton Items.

J. G. Rich, Esq., has sold his stand, to Messrs. Haywood and Frost, and removed to Greenwood. Mr. Rich has long been a resident of Upton, and his loss as a neighbor and a citizen will be deeply felt. He was ever ambitious and always ready to lend a helping hand to any public enterprise, and we feel that in him, Upton has lost one of its best citizens.

A. W. West, the new proprietor of the Bethel and Upton stage line is sick of a fever at the Bartlett House. We learn that he is slowly recovering.

There will be considerable logging done in this vicinity this winter.

Sleighing is very good.

Unbagog Lake is frozen over but the ice is not strong enough to hold a team.

On the 1st inst., Stevens E. Morse's girl of about 12 years fell down while at play breaking her arm below the elbow. She was attended by Dr. Ingalls of Andover.

Messrs. Winslow and Frost have nearly completed their mills. Their new clapboard and shingle machine works admirably.

Upton, Dec. 25th, 1870.

Andover.

The officers of Crystal Fountain, I. O. of G. T., for the present quarter, are as follows:

W. C. Harding, W. C. T.; Miss Sadie Merrill, W. V. T.; Miss J. S. Leannette, W. S.; Miss Lizzie Eaton, W. A. S.; Miss J. A. Roberts, W. F. S.; Miss Addie Lone, W. T.; O. A. Burgess, W. M.; Miss Abbie Barker, W. D. M.; Miss Ella Newhall, R. H. S.; Miss Emma Newton, L. H. S.; E. E. Bedell, P. W. C. T.; Rev. I. G. Sprague, W. C.; Miss Emma Sewell, W. I. G.; W. C. Edwards, W. O. G.

An Entertainment of the Lodge, consisting of a Drama, Declamation, Recitation, Tableaux, songs, &c., was given to a crowded house, on Friday evening, Nov. 18th. After the entertainment, an oyster supper was in waiting in the hall below. After having appeased our appetites with oysters, coffee, pastry, &c., which Mrs. Eaton is so proficient in preparing, we returned to the hall above, to pleasantly spend the remainder of the evening.

The weekly meetings of the Lodge are well attended, and made interesting by discussions, recitations, declamations, select readings, &c., the "Fountain's Voice" being read once a fortnight by some one of the ladies. The Lodge is in a flourishing condition, and numbers ninety-five members.

—We understand that L. D. Stacy, Esq. Sheriff elect, will remove his family to Paris, when he assumes the duties of his office, the 1st of January, and take charge of the jail. Mr. S. R. Hutchings, who has been jailor for nearly four years past, and who has been reading law during the time, intends to be admitted to the bar this term, and return to his former residence in Rumford, where he will practice his profession. We are sorry to lose him.

—The most successful men in business are those that advertise most.

The Hoswell Murder Trial.

For the defence, testimony was introduced to show the good character of the prisoner, where he had lived. The principal evidence was that given by the prisoner himself, to the effect that he was under the bed when Laffin came in, and witnessed improper conduct, which enraged him when he sprang out and made the fatal attack. His story created a sensation, and operated in his favor apparently.

The Government put in some rebutting testimony to prove that the intimacy between Laffin and Mrs. Hoswell was only social and friendly. The testimony of the Augusta Physicians to prove Hoswell's insanity was ruled out, on the ground that they were not experts, and there was no testimony put in to prove that point.

On Monday, Mr. Pillsbury made the closing argument for the defense, occupying five and a half hours time. He contended that Hoswell was justified in killing Laffin as the defiler of his marriage bed, and was governed in that act by an uncontrollable impulse implanted in him by God, to take the life of the wanton destroyer of female virtue and domestic happiness. His argument was somewhat similar to that of Graham in the McFarland trial. He spoke with his usual force and earnestness and in his well-known happy and pleasing style, and it is regarded as the ablest of his arguments in criminal cases. Attorney Gen. Reed then began the closing argument for the government and spoke half an hour before the adjournment. He announced that he did not ask for a compromise between a verdict of acquittal and one of conviction, but should contend for a square verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

The Attorney General made a strong exhaustive argument for the conviction of the prisoner of wilful murder. He argued the entire innocence of Mr. Laffin the deceased, of any improper intercourse with the prisoner's wife, and contended that the killing by Hoswell was the natural result of his own wicked, depraved nature, which has often before shown itself in acts of violence towards her. He did not believe Hoswell's version of the proceedings of the fatal night, and with great pertinacity adhered to the original theory of the government in relation to the occurrences of that evening. He was listened to with the closest attention by court, jury, bar and spectators.

Judge Walton then delivered his charge to the jury, mainly relating to the question of law as usual. He took occasion, however, to comment with much severity upon the plea of insanity set up for the prisoner by his counsel and sharply criticised the modern idea of instantaneous or transitory insanity laid down by the medical profession, so conveniently laid down by New York juries to excuse their consciences in rendering verdicts of acquittal where this plea has been set up in homicidal cases to shield the influential and popular criminals from punishment.

He characterized the verdicts in the Sickles and McFarland cases as beacons to warn juries to avoid repeating them, as they were wrong, and were rendered only by stupid, or wicked juries. He instructed the jury that they must find one of four verdicts: First, guilty of murder in the first degree; second, guilty of murder in the second degree; third, guilty of manslaughter; fourth, not guilty by reason of insanity. He intimated to them that they could not find either of the extremes to be true, as it did not appear to be a murder with express malice aforethought, planned and committed by the prisoner with a sedate mind, and he did not see any evidence of any insanity, any disease of the mind in the prisoner to excuse him for committing the act. That they would probably find him guilty of murder in the second degree or guilty of manslaughter; that they could not acquit him on his own story, and there could be no justification for a citizen of the State to take the execution of the law into his own hands even if a wife or daughter has been ruined and the party slain be the cause of it.

If Hoswell was in a towering passion, with his resentment at its highest pitch and was governed by an uncontrollable impulse even when he killed Laffin, yet this is no justification. No opinion was intimated by the presiding Judge whether the jury should return a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree or manslaughter. His Honor thought that between these two decisions was a fair field for debate and he instructed the jury if the evidence convinced them that the circumstances were such as to give Hoswell a reason to believe and he did believe that Laffin had invaded his marital rights and was committing adultery with his wife, whether it was true or not, and he killed him in a sudden fit of passion without previous meditation, they must return a verdict of manslaughter; only the law was laid down with the judge's usual force and clearness. The charge occupied one hour and a half in its delivery.

After being out nine hours the jury returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter, the penalty being not more than ten years imprisonment, or a fine of \$1000.

Hoswell was sentenced by Judge Walton to nine years in the State Prison.

THE RUSSIAN TROUBLE PRACTICALLY SETTLED.—Last week Russia, Prussia, Italy, Turkey and Austria agreed to Bismarck's proposition to refer the Russian claim for full admission to the Black Sea, to a Congress of leading powers to be held in January at London. England has finally assented to the proposition, saying she does so with the understanding that Russia has only made a claim, and not declared a purpose to abrogate the treaty of 1856. It is understood that the Congress is not to meddle with the Franco-Prussian war. France has not given her answer yet.

—The Oxford Register learns that John S. Chapman a native of Bethel, and for the last two or three years at Baton Rouge, La., in the Internal Revenue office, was badly wounded the night after election in that State.

Editorial and Selected Items.

—The funeral service of the late Mrs. Geo. L. Vose, of Paris, took place in the Universalist church, Stevens Plains, Westbrook, on Sunday last, Rev. Mr. Snow officiated.

—Capt. W. E. Goodnow, of Norway, expects to leave for Manhattan, Kansas, next week, to return in the Spring.

—Mr. J. E. Hammons takes the Hallowell City High School this winter, instead of the Bryant's Pond Academy.

—L. Gurney, of Hebron, has made this season, 13,000 gallons of Cider, and has 1500 bushels more of Apples to work up.

—The weather has been remarkably mild since December came in—several days of last week as warm as Indian Summer.

—Rev. A. F. Benson of Buckfield accepts a call to the Baptist Church in Weston, Mass.

All students from or in Oxford County promptly attended to.

C. F. WHITMAN,	td	T. B. SWAN
----------------	----	------------

Agricultural.

The Season and Crops of 1870--1.

Characteristics of the Season.

The season of 1870 has been one of the most remarkable we have had for nearly half a century. Excessive heat, absence of rain, and crops somewhat below the average, have been the prominent characteristics. The spring opened earlier than that of 1868 or 1869, and in marked contrast with each in respect to temperature and rainfall. The spring of 1869 was particularly noticeable for its low temperature and backwardness; that of the present year for its early opening and warmth. Farm operations generally were commenced two weeks earlier than in 1869. Nothing of any consequence was done at farming in 1869 until the 12th of May, a very heavy fall of snow—being very general throughout the State—occurring the first week of the month. This year, in many localities, the early crops were all in the latter part of April. The mean average temperature of the month was 44 1-2 degrees, or about the average of the same month (from observations at four different and distant points) for the past forty years. Average moisture 4 1-2 inches. In consequence of the early opening of spring and the attendant warm weather, vegetation made an early start. Pasture was very fair the first of May, and young cattle were turned away ten days earlier than usual. May was very favorable for farming operations, consequently work was performed much in advance of last spring. Planting was generally completed by the first of June. The average mean temperature of the month was 54 deg. Plum trees were in blossom the 17th, and apple trees from the 20th to the 24th. The month was extremely dry, the average amount of rain and melted snow being somewhat less than two inches, observations being made at eleven points in the State. The month of June was much warmer than the average for forty years, the mean temperature being 68 degrees. With the exception of the present year, the warmest June for the past forty years was that of 1851, that year the average being 69 degrees. The rainfall for the month was a little over two inches. The first part of the month was very clear and dry, rainfall occurring during the latter part of the month coming in occasional showers, and being sufficient to keep the top of the ground moist enough to ensure the rapid growth of crops. The same general characteristics of the earlier months were also peculiar to July, the average rainfall for the month being but 2 1-2 inches, and the temperature 71 degrees, or four degrees above the average for the past thirty-six years. The rainfall was nearly two inches less than the rainfall of the period above stated, and by many, the month was called the "hottest and driest July ever known." So far as our records of observations extend, they bear out this statement. There were few cloudy or rainy days, and the work of haying, generally finished within the month, was little interrupted by dull weather or rain. Indeed, more wet weather would have been a welcome relief to farmers and all out-door laborers, the heat being intense, and labor consequently oppressive to an unusual degree. The prevailing wind during this month was from the south-west. The month of August was also extremely hot and dry; the average temperature being 69 degrees—the hottest August within the past forty years, the mean temperature for that period being 65 1-2 degrees. The rainfall was but a trifle over three inches. As a consequence of the severe drought, pastures became short, crops languished, and fires raged to an unusual extent, causing great damage. The 27th of the month there was a slight frost in many places, but not hard enough to do much damage to crops. The drought and heat prevalent through the summer months, continued through September, the average temperature of the month (by reports of ten observers) being 60 degrees, or four degrees above the average of the same month for forty years. The absence of rain during this month was also as remarkable as its unusual heat, the average being less than two inches. Rivers were lower than before known since 1816, and wells and springs which were considered never failing, became completely dry. The effect of the long continued drought was severely felt on crops and stock, the pastures failing to give their usual supply of feed, and rendering it necessary for them to be fed from the barn; and in many cases cattle were driven to rivers, and other places to obtain necessary water. There was a frost the 10th, the first to cause any injury to crops. Depending on our averages of rainfall and temperature upon the reports of the Smithsonian Institution, we cannot give the average of the State for the month of October. Prof. Fernald at Orono, records the mean temperature of the month 47 1-4, and Mr. Blake at Winterport 49 1-4, the latter calling the month "warmer than the average, with greater number than usual of fair days." The rainfall registered at Orono was 5 1-2 inches, against 9 1-2 inches in the same month last year. A severe gale occurred on the 18th, and the prevailing wind of the month was west. From the abstract of a weather record forwarded us by R. P. Thompson, Esq., of Jay—kept by his father, now eighty-eight years of age—we find there were but thirty-two days on which rain fell from May 9th to Oct. 31st, viz.—six in May, seven in June, three in July, five in September, and six in October. Upon many of these days only a slight drizzle occurred, and on others a light shower. Mr. Lyman Lee of Foxcroft, records the same number of rainy days, viz.—five in May, five in June, five in July, four in August, five in September, and eight in October. Mr. Leonard Fisher of Charlotte, records twenty-six rainy days for the same period, viz.—five in May, two in June, three in July, six in August, four in September, and four in October. A comparison of the

rainfall of the six months of the present year from May to October inclusive, with the same period in 1869 and 1868, is as follows: In 1868, the total rainfall for the time above specified was 25.97 inches; in 1869, 28.26 inches, and in 1870, 17.25 inches.—[From the Maine Farmer.

Apples as Food for Stock.

The apple crop is immense this season. It is not confined to some favored localities as it has been for several years just passed, but abounds wherever apple trees stand.—In orchards, by the roadsides and in the woods. On the old trees, where a living branch is left, it is loaded with fruit, and on young seedlings, by the dusty highway, the small, old-fashioned cider apples are glistening in untold numbers, in the sun.

What is to be done with them? is the question often asked.

We have a report from a New Hampshire town, to-day, long famous for its fair and solid apples for exporting, that those of second quality are selling for five cents per bushel—the purchaser gathering them himself. From another town in that State, we are informed that "wind-falls" cannot be sold at any price.

We have sent one hundred barrels, already, to the cider-mill, at fifty cents per barrel, which barely pays for collecting and cutting them away two miles.

But with all this abundance, and the low prices which the farmer receives, the printer of this sheet informs us that he pays for ordinary apples in Boston, forty cents per bushel, or \$1.45 per bushel, and \$1.00 per barrel!

Even after the markets are supplied, and the cider-mills are gorged, there will be an immense surplus to be disposed of. What can be done with them? is the anxious inquiry of thousands.—We reply

Use more of them as food in the family. The apple is valuable both on account of its nutritive and medicinal qualities. As a gentle laxative they are invaluable for children, and when ripe ought to be used freely by them. An exclusive diet of baked apples and milk is recorded as having cured cases of consumption, and other diseases caused by too rich food. It is stated upon high authority, that there is no other fruit in general use that contains so much a proportion of nutriment. It has been ascertained in Germany, by a long course of experiments, that men will perform more labor, endure more fatigue, and be more healthy, on an apple diet than on potato.

They may be used in a variety of forms, in the family: in several kinds of puddings and pies; baked, stewed, and sliced and dried, as a delicious appetizer with meats. Upon the table, they are agreeable, nutritious, wholesome, and ought to be cheap.

As food for stock, they are more agreeable and more nutritious than the potato. Hogs have been well fattened on apples alone. Cooked with other vegetables, and mixed with meal or corn, barley, pork or beef. Fed to cows, about a peck each day, will cause an increased flow of milk, and keep them in a fine condition. Horses are very fond of them, and when not working hard, apples may well take the place of grain, so long as they are plenty. Boiled and mixed with corn, meal or shorts, there is scarcely any food that fowls like so well, and grow so fast upon.

Gather up all, those that are not suitable for preservation, store in cool, dry place, and make them save the hay which may be sold for \$25 or \$30 a ton. They may be made to prove profitable in this way.—New England Farmer.

Horse Shoeing.

We think there has been less progress in the last twenty-five years in horse shoeing, than in any other occupation that can be named. We mean by the great mass of blacksmiths. There are a great many men who can nail on a shoe fast, and but few who can trim it as it should be, but the great mass of horse-shoers have failed to learn the first principles of their trade.—No man can understand thoroughly the anatomy of a horse's foot. The great mistake is made in trying to cut the hoof to fit the shoe, whereas the shoe should be made to fit the hoof. Very little trimming is needed if the shoe is made right. The "frog" should never be touched by the butters, if the foot is healthy, as nature has intended that to be the spring or cushion to first receive the blow when the foot is set on the road, to guard the knee and shoulder from concussion.

The outside of the hoof should never be touched by the rasp, save at the very edge as rasping tends to thicken the hoof and make it coarse and clumsy. Shoes should be made as light as they possibly can to answer the purpose. Ordinarily they are one-third too heavy. A horse's hoof should be carefully cleaned every day, and oiling the hoof once or twice a week is recommended. If veterinary surgeons wish to confer a real lasting benefit to society, let them open schools to teach the art of horse-shoeing.—Kansas Farmer.

Potato Yeast.—A Vermont correspondent sends us the following new receipt for potato yeast, which she vouches for as good. It is worth trying:

Mr. Editor:—I have noticed recently in the Farmer several receipts for making yeast. I have one which I think is better than any other I have yet seen. It needs no soda in the yeast or bread. I think the ladies will try it they will like it. I make a large quantity at a time. I take twelve large potatoes—pare and grate them—add one teaspoon of fine salt, one teaspoon of white sugar, a little hot water. Then pour in four quarts of boiling water, let it stand till it is cool a little, then add about a pint of yeast to raise it; I never fail of having good yeast and good bread.

LIZZIE H. BESS.

Cambridgeport, Vt., Nov. 1870.

GRAPE CATSUP.—Grape catsup is a new condiment, said to be a good thing, and here is the recipe, given by an exchange:—Take five pounds of grapes, boiled and culled, two and a half pounds of sugar, one pint of vinegar, one tablespoonful each of cinnamon, cloves, allspice and pepper, and half a tablespoonful of salt. Boil until the catsup is a little thick.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice that he has been duly appointed by the Honorable Judge of Probate, for the County of Oxford, and assumed the trust of Administrator of the estate of

ORLANDO WIGHT, late of Glen.

In said County, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs: he therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon to exhibit the same to

HARRIET M. WIGHT.

Nov. 15, 1870.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice that he has been duly appointed by the Honorable Judge of Probate, for the County of Oxford, and assumed the trust of Administrator of the estate of

DAVID J. WHITNEY, late of Stowe.

In said County, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs: he therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same to

MARSHALL WALKER.

Nov. 15, 1870.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice that he has been duly appointed by the Honorable Judge of Probate, for the County of Oxford, and assumed the trust of Administrator of the estate of

SALLY ROBERTSON, late of Bethel.

In said County, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs: he therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same to

ENOCH FOSTER, JR.

Nov. 15, 1870.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice that he has been duly appointed by the Honorable Judge of Probate, for the County of Oxford, and assumed the trust of Administrator of the estate of

JESSE H. HALL, late of Paris.

In said County, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs: he therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same to

HENRY UPTON.

Nov. 15, 1870.

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 31st Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1870.

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, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Paris, on the third Tuesday of Dec. next, at ten o'clock in the fore