





# Oxford Democrat.

PARIS, MAINE, OCT. 29, 1872.

## ELECTION, TUESDAY, NOV. 5.

"General Grant never has been beaten, and he never will be."—Horace Greeley.



"As to the administration of Gen. Grant, I recognize no one as a Republican who is not grateful for his judicious, energetic and successful efforts."—Horace Greeley.

### REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT.

**Ulysses S. Grant.**

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

**HENRY WILSON.**

"The people of the United States know Gen. Grant have known all about him since Donelson and Vicksburg; they do not know his landers, and do not care to know them."—Horace Greeley.

### For Presidential Electors.

At Large.—SAMUEL E. SPRING.  
1st Dist.—ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.  
2d Dist.—JAMES H. McFARLANE.  
3d Dist.—JOHN H. KIMBALL.  
4th Dist.—JAMES ESKRINE.  
5th Dist.—MORDECAI MITCHELL.  
WILLIAM McGUIVER.

"I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for the momentous trust of the presidency in 1872 than he was in 1868."—Horace Greeley.

### One More Pull!

The splendid victory achieved by the republicans of Maine in September, which was so decisive of results, inspiring republicans of other States, as well as our own, needs emphasizing on TUESDAY NEXT, by one more pull together, and the triumph of the republican electoral ticket by an increased majority of at least 25,000. We can do this though we wait to increase our vote, for the opposition is thoroughly demoralized, and though used to defeat, have not the heart to make much of a struggle again. Let no republican stay away from the polls on Tuesday, November 5th, for the reason that his vote may not be needed. If all acted so, there would be sure defeat.

There is something in majorities, and we want to bury the hybrid concern of Greeley democracy so high it will never rise again. The work was well done in September—let it not be undone in November, but let every republican feel that upon himself alone depends the question how much majority Maine shall give for Grant next Tuesday.

Once more into the breach, good friends, once more.

—Remember the Election next Tuesday, Nov. 5th.

### A Review of the Political Situation.

The Republican Congressional Committee have issued a circular in which they claim that Grant and Wilson will carry every one of the former free States; and in addition, of the so-called border States, Delaware and Missouri. Of the South, they feel sure of North and South Carolina, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas, with an equal certainty of Alabama and Florida, unless as Georgia, the newly modeled Ka-Klux organization shall succeed in keeping sufficient voters from the polls to change the result, or so far control as to make a sufficient fraudulent count. Virginia is regarded as hopeful. The only States which the committee are willing to give Mr. Greeley are Texas, Tennessee, Kentucky, Georgia, Maryland and West Virginia, fifty-six votes in all, provided the precautions now being taken and the warning now given by Georgia are efficacious in ensuring anything like a fair election in the Cotton States. The committee claim that, beside carrying about thirty-five of the interested membership of Congress under the new apportionment, we shall add at least ten to our present majority, making the next House republican by no less than seventy-five majority, and almost certain to run up to a two-third vote, giving three majority.

The Republicans have made splendid gains in the next House of Representatives, as will be seen from the following:

	1870	1872
Rep. Franch.	109	115
Dem. Franch.	109	115
Dem. Franch.	109	115
Dem. Franch.	109	115
Dem. Franch.	109	115
Dem. Franch.	109	115
Dem. Franch.	109	115
Dem. Franch.	109	115
Dem. Franch.	109	115
Dem. Franch.	109	115

This will be seen, makes a lead some 25,000 gain from 1870 to 1872—a gain relatively to the size of the new House as well as absolutely. The previous elections have given a Republican gain of two in North Carolina and one in Oregon.

—The lines are broken, and the Greeley men are on the run. Keep them running next Tuesday.

—The Bridgeport Standard says that when Mr. P. T. Barnum drove down to the railroad depot in that town the other morning, with Mr. Greeley, and while the two were sitting in the parlor waiting for the train, Mr. Greeley, while a plain-spoken man, said: "Hello, Barnum, what have you got here—another humbug?"

—The Golden Age, edited by Theodore Tilton, the defender alike of Victoria Woodhull and the democratic party, who stumped Maine for Greeley, urges the democratic party to drop its old name and adopt that of "Liberal." Some of the democrats say they would rather drop Theodore.

### Editorial Correspondence.

BANGOR, OCT. 23, 1872.

Desirous of attending the sixth annual meeting of the Maine Educational Society, at this place, to keep ourselves and readers posted in the condition and progress of the great educational interests of our State, we left Bangor on Tuesday, 19th, for the first day. We found a very good attendance—Lawton having the largest delegation, about 30, Castine nearly as many, Portland a dozen or so, Augusta and Bath two or three each, and Bangor furnishing nearly all her teachers. The schools in these places had been adjourned to give opportunity to the teachers to attend. Among the prominent educators in the State present, are State Superintendent Johnson, Thomas Tash, Superintendent of Schools in Lewiston, Mr. Stone, Principal of the Portland High School, Messrs. Rounds and Fletcher, teachers of the Normal Schools, Dr. Dike, of Bath, Dr. Allen and Prof. Fernald, of the Agricultural College, besides several eminent men from other States, including Hon. Thomas S. Rand, Chief Superintendent of Schools, New Brunswick, Rev. H. F. Harrington, Superintendent of Schools, New Bedford, Mrs. Moses Woolson, Boston, and editors N. Dingley, Jr., of the Lewiston Journal, and Elwell, of the Portland Transcript.

The session has been of uncommon interest, and the time all well occupied, though some of the speakers assigned to discuss the topics did not put in an appearance.

From the statements of Mr. Rand, of New Brunswick, it appears that our neighbors of the Province are ahead of us in many respects, in the matters of education, one of the most noteworthy being in their books, which they have compiled themselves, and which are divided of all extraneous matter, and made only to apply to the particular subject treated, and consequently, are furnished at low rates. The Geographies, for instance, treat of home or local matters, rather than a little of everything, throughout the world. The English Grammars are no larger than our Primers, and cost 30 cents. Arithmetic is free from puzzles and the usual mass of needless tables, &c., and small compass and sold low—so of all the books in use, and these are furnished the scholar free, by the government, and provided at even lower rates than the sums mentioned, which are retail prices.

Wednesday morning, by invitation of President Allen, the Association visited the Agricultural College at Orono. The day was delightful, a tide of half hour, by the beautiful cars, landing us within a mile of the College buildings. A couple of hours here afforded a good opportunity for all to go over the buildings, and get a good idea of the institution. The College Cadets gave a little military drill, also, which was very creditable and elicited much praise from the visitors.

This is not a holiday exercise here, as in some institutions, but is required by the United States government. The land constituting the farm seems favorable for agricultural purposes, and the buildings and surroundings are inviting, but when we realize that the College is not only an agricultural one, but has the promotion of the mechanical arts equally in view, it strikes us that a location near some mechanical works, where mechanics might be seen and practiced, would have been desirable. As it is, a workshop must be especially constructed to meet this want. Having the pleasure of dining with President Allen, who is admirably fitted for the head of this great enterprise, we had a good opportunity to learn much about the workings of it. Of the six boys who graduated last year, five have employment on railroads at \$3 a day or so. There is one female student. The faculty of the College consists of five able men—well adapted to their places, and we commend the College to our farmers' boys as equal, and in many respects superior to other Colleges. They have an excellent farm superintendent now, who doesn't allow potatoes to freeze in ground. We saw some mammoth vegetables, and one piece of wheat worth speaking of, was a field of sixty bushels on two acres.

But we have not space to dwell longer upon this, and can only speak in a general way of the rest of the exercises of the Association. The discussions, essays and lectures were all able and highly interesting, and what is better, eminently practical. We were most interested in the topics concerning the town and district system, and the demand for free high schools. We have lost all countenance in the academic and private high school system, so prevalent in our country, and so County in the State compared with ours in this respect. We have spent more in Oxford County in sending our scholars out of town for an education, than would take to support a free high school in every town in our County for twenty years.

The Normal Schools in our State are growing into public favor, tho' we are satisfied the advantages they afford are not realized at all. If our teachers only knew how the graduates of these Schools are sought for, as teachers, and the increased compensation they command over ordinary teachers, they would go through the Normal course and be better off in five years hence, even if they gave three years time to the course. Two sisters graduated at an Academy, and one entered the Normal school and took its course, while the other commenced teaching. The former has now an annuity of \$1000 per year, while the other teaches country schools, a portion of the year at six to eight dollars a week. But we must pass on, and have only space to briefly refer to one or two other exercises. Mrs. Woolson, of Boston, a graduate of the Portland High School, read an admirable paper on "Departmental Instruction in Graded Public Schools," also spoke in a clear and forceful manner of the defects of our rural schools. She won great praise from all. Bro. Elwell, of the Portland Transcript,

spoke well and made some good hits, as did Bro. Dingley.

The most taking and useful production of the session, however, was Rev. Mr. Harrington's. This is Superintendent of Schools of New Bedford, and one of the most practical and able educators in the country. He complained of the Boston schools as above progress. They would learn nothing and adopt nothing new. Only four per cent. of the graduates of the famous High and Latin schools of Boston were fitted to enter commercial business without subsequent special training. Mr. Harrington stated a remarkable fact, rather humiliating to our New England pride, that of all the letters received at Washington by one of the heads of a department for clerkships, those from New England were the poorest of any section of the Union. The cause is that too much attention is given to the higher branches and the languages, while the foundation or elementary branches are neglected. Scholars are taught and recite from books too much, instead of getting ideas and expressing them on paper. But we must forbear. We wish that more of our teachers could have availed themselves of the privileges of the Association.

### The Cider Question.

The Maine Farmer, in a candid consideration of the cider question in all its aspects, moral, legal and financial, makes the following timely suggestions to producers: "We have often been surprised at the great haste exhibited by many orchardists to dispose of their cider as soon as it comes from the mill, when there is no want of it as cider. In the fall of 1870 we bought a barrel of cider for three dollars and put it into a dry cellar with the bung open. There is no year, and on examining it, it proved to be good vinegar, and we sold it to a trader for four dollars. Here was a net profit of more than three hundred per cent. Hundreds of barrels of cider were sold from the town that year at ten cents per gallon, all of which would have sold readily in a year at thirty cents per gallon.

There is always a ready market for good cider vinegar, and if every gallon of cider made in this country should be converted into vinegar, the supply would not equal the demand. For want of pure cider vinegar, thousands of barrels of a poisonous compound, injurious to health, are annually sold in the name of vinegar.

### —One more day for the Country.

### Terrible Railroad Accident.

The Pullman train, which left Portland at 3:30 A.M. Tuesday morning, reached Portsmouth at midnight. Her Conductor, Goodhue, (who was on one of the wrecked trains at the time of the unfortunate Revere accident last summer, but who was exonerated, we believe, from all blame at that time), took charge of the train.

At Seabrook, sixteen miles from Portsmouth, is a side track, on which freight trains run while waiting for this train to pass. It had passed on, and was standing there. At the right time the Pullman train came along, at 4:15 A.M. running at the rate of from fifteen to twenty miles an hour. Just before arriving at the switch the engineer of the Pullman, a Mr. Deering, discovered that it was wrong, and whistled, "down brakes," reversed his engine and leaped from the locomotive. The fireman did not jump. Neither of them were seriously injured. The train went crashing into the freight train, telescoping several of the rear cars of the freight train and smashed them into splinters. The express car of the Pullman train was next to the engine, and was not much injured. The baggage, mail, smoking and one passenger car, were telescoped into each other and driven into the passenger car, a solid mass, nearly two-thirds in length. It was in this car where the only injuries were sustained by the passengers. The only passengers injured were in the smoking car, and a look at the wrecked train would cause wonder how any could have escaped alive.

Capt. Robert Norton of Gardiner, was the only one killed outright, but there are others that are not expected to live. Capt. Norton had just closed up business in Gardiner and was moving to Boston. His family and furniture went by boat Monday, and he remained to see to some things he had to attend to, and started on after them in the train, intending to meet them in Boston next day. He had a life insurance of \$5,000.

Geo. Haywood, of Bangor, has since died and several others are so severely injured it is thought they cannot survive. A Coroner's inquest is in session. The brake man, whose duty it was to put the train in place after passing it, says he did, but witnesses are found who swear they heard him say, shortly after the accident, he must have omitted doing it.

It is a terrible accident, involving great loss of life, suffering and property, and all owing to misplaced switch. A brakeman should have no care of switches, but each employee on the road have a special duty, and nothing else to attend to, and the best men should be obtained for such responsible places.

### The San Juan Case.

The United States have now another victory by arbitration. The cabinet decree of Emperor William of Germany to whom was referred this case, was communicated to England and America through their embassies at Berlin. It believes that the American claim is most in accordance with the true interpretation of the treaty of 1846. The London press is savage over the decision. Odo Russell has congratulated Mr. Bancroft over it.

### —Get every Republican vote out next Tuesday.

—Horace says, in his historical account of the battle of Chancellorsville, "Gen. Schurz was the first to run away, and his whole German division followed him like a flock of sheep." Schurz is now travelling over the country telling the people that Horace is an honest and faithful man.

### [Reported for the Democrat.]

### Horse Trot—South Paris.

Two purses were offered by the Oxford County Agricultural Society to be trotted for on Wednesday, the 23d inst.—first purse of \$50, \$25 to 1st, \$15 to 2d, \$10 to 3d,—second purse of \$200 for best three in five mile heats.

Messrs. E. C. Jackson, John Woodman and J. H. Martin were Judges on the first race, which occurred in the forenoon. The following in the result of the race for the first purse:

H. C. Thayer, Jr., b. g. Ben Butler, 1:11  
H. R. Elliott, Jr., b. m. Minnie, 3:52  
N. J. France, Jr., b. m. Topsey, 2:23  
Cooke & Thayer, Jr., b. g. Domino, 4:44  
Time 2:30, 2:51, 2:43.

Proof having been made that Ben Butler trotted at Dixfield in less than three minutes, the first prize was awarded to Topsey, 2d to Minnie, and 3d to Domino.

Only two entries were made for the second purse, viz: Phil. Sheridan and King William, of Lewiston. The Judges were Messrs. C. M. Wornell, Geo. D. Babier and D. P. Storell. E. C. Hall drove Sheridan and S. H. Jacobs, King William.

A little rain began to fall in the afternoon, but not enough to interfere with the race nor soften the track.

The horses were called on time and after a few attempts they started.

First heat—Sheridan took the pole on the first quarter, and was hard pressed by William until making the turn, on second quarter, when William's sulky came near being turned over, and William was pulled almost to a stand still, to avoid a breakdown, but soon got to work again. The heat was won by Sheridan in 2:43 1-2.

2d heat—was most closely contested; but King William broke badly and Sheridan came in first, very closely followed by the King.

3d heat—William took the pole in the first quarter, and was pressed by Sheridan attempting to take the pole, and the two got to the turn on the back side. In underkicking to pass William a collision occurred, which unsaddled the driver of Sheridan, when he ran ahead of William about one-half of the distance around the track. Then he was stopped and A. Bailey of No. Auburn, jumped on to the sulky and took the reins for the rest of the heat, but was unable to get him inside of the distance flag. There was no claim that the accident occurred through foul driving, but it was claimed that Sheridan was dislocated. The Judge decided that he was not, as the accident was unavoidable and was not the fault of any one. This caused some extra talk to the judges by the drivers. King William's driver, claiming the heat in 2:53. William's owner was disheartened and drew his horse, when Sheridan went on alone, and trotted the fourth heat in 2:47, winning the heat and race.

### —Do not be away from home Election Day.

### Fire at Gorham N. H.

The celebrated summer resort known all over the country as the Alpine House situated at Gorham, N. H., was burned Monday, Oct. 20th, at 2 o'clock P. M. There are no engines in the place, with the exception of a small hand engine, and therefore there was but little done but to try and save the furniture, a portion of which was removed in pretty good condition. The Alpine House was built some twenty years ago, and was a very large structure, 100x50 feet in size, with all of the same dimensions, and three stories in height. The landlady, Mr. Hitchcock, made an enviable reputation for the house, and has occupied the position for many years. His lease had just expired, or was about to expire in a very short time, and he had already disposed of his horses. It was the intention of his family, we believe, to occupy the house during the winter. The Alpine has held a prominent position among the mountain resorts. It was owned by the Grand Trunk Company and was a very valuable house. Fearing that the depot and other buildings might be in danger, the engines of South Paris and Norway were sent for. A special train with "Pacific" of South Paris, started from the depot at 1:20, arriving at Gorham at 2:25, making the distance, including stopping, in 68 minutes, the quickest time ever made over that piece of road. The building was nearly consumed before the engine arrived; the "Pacific" being the only engine on the ground, she played for about two hours on the ruins, and adjoining buildings. The citizens then furnished the company an excellent supper, after which they returned home, well satisfied with the good they had wrought.

### —Give us 25,000 majority for Grant and Wilson next Tuesday.

### Oxford County Farmers' and Mechanics' Club.

The Oxford County Farmers' and Mechanics' Club will meet with the Frost's Corner and North Norway Farmers' Club, at Norway Center, on Tuesday, the 29th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. The delegates of the several Farmers' Clubs will have free entertainment by the above named Clubs.

The following topic will be presented for discussion, viz: Whether the changes which have been made in farm practice within the last ten or twenty years of the State are such as fully correspond to the changes which have taken place during that period in the circumstances and conditions under which Agriculture is pursued; taking into account all the subject matters which bear upon this general topic, and which may help toward improvement in agriculture and enhanced profits to farmers. Lectures and essays to be followed by discussions may be expected upon a wide range of other topics.

Geo. E. Gimson, Cor. Secy.

Norway, Oct. 14, 1872.

### Summer and Hartford Show.

Summer and Hartford to show came off at "Tilton's" in North Summer, on Saturday the 19th inst. As there was no Secretary or record of entries, no premiums awarded, your reporter experienced some difficulty in obtaining the usual notes necessary to make a full report. Suffice it is to say, that the exhibition of stock was superior to that of any Town show that we have witnessed for years. As a general thing the oxen and steers that constituted the main feature of the Show, were finely matched and in excellent condition.

It was ascertained by actual count that 80 pairs of cattle were present. Of course, it would be difficult to particularize in so large a number of good teams, and we shall not attempt it. From such awarding committee as we could find we obtained the following preferences:

Best Oxen—1st, Joshua Young, 2d, Eliphalet Morrill, 3d, 3 years old steers; 1st, Thos. Dyer, 2d, A. J. Russell, 3d, 2 years old; 1st, L. L. Gardner, 2d, do, 1 year old; 1st, B. Y. Tuell, 2d, Hiram Heath, 3d, best matched oxen; 1st, E. Morrill, 2d, Joshua Young, 3d, 4 years old; 1st, Samuel Dyer, 2d, J. M. Russell, 3d, best matched 3 years old; 1st, E. Morrill, 2d, Atwood Ames, 3d, best matched 2 years old; 1st, L. L. Gardner, 2d, A. J. Russell, 3d, best matched yearlings; 1st, Hiram Heath.

Town Teams—22 yokes from each town. Preference as to value given to Summer; as to greatest number of matched cattle, to Hartford. Drawing match—Oxen, 1st, Nelson Young, 4 years old, 1st, Frank Benson, 3 years old, 1st, Joshua Young, 3 years old, 1st, Charles Glover. But few exhibitors 3 years old, 1st, L. L. Gardner, 2d, Wm. E. Swallow, 3 years old, 1st, D. R. Cole; 2d, Ezekiel Poland.

The contest on drawing cattle was an untied and close. The cattle generally showed great strength and good discipline. We have had no trial of speed of horses to report. In fact, it was intended to display at this gathering, mostly oxen and steers, and in this department the Show was decidedly successful. At the school-house were a few vegetables, and articles of household manufacture, worthy of notice, but the display was small, and no awards made to our knowledge. The attendance was, on great, though but, considering the day and muddy condition of roads.

People seemed to be quick, orderly and interested, intent on good display of stock, rather than on "Agricultural horse trots."

E. Summer, Oct. 21.

### Fire at Buckfield.

We regret to hear that the Baptist Meeting house in Buckfield was discovered to be on fire on Saturday night last, about 12 o'clock. It was entirely consumed, and the three story brick school house near by, also. As there had been no fire in the church since Thursday night it looks like the work of an incendiary. We believe three schools were kept in the school house.

### It is a severe loss to the Baptist Society, which is not a strong one, as well as to the town and school District.

### Horse Distemper.

Since our last issue, a contagious disease has made fearful progress among horses. It has had a run in the West and Canada, and is now spreading all over the country. It seems to be a catarrhal affection, horses being suddenly debilitated, sweating profusely, coughing and running at the nose. Some horses die, though it is not proving very fatal. All the cities in Maine have some cases, and it is said to be at South Paris.

It has nearly put a stop to those branches of business depending upon horses, and shows the importance of this valuable animal. The best remedies suggested are, keeping the horse warm and the bowels loose. Bleeding proves fatal, as the animal needs all the vitality possible. It is thought the disease will have a short run and not prove very disastrous to life.

NEW PAPER IN PORTLAND. We have received the prospectus of a new weekly paper to be issued in Portland next week. It is to be called "The State," and is announced to be independent, but we understand it will be Liberal Republican in politics. Brook Knight, Esq., late proprietor of the Star, and one of the ablest journalists in the State is the editor, and several able contributors are announced, among whom is ex-governor Chamberlain. The subscription price will be \$3.00. Editors office on Central street.

### Oxford Normal Institute.

Hon. T. H. Hubbard, of Biddeford, lectures next Friday evening and Saturday at the Institute, giving lectures and instruction in drawing.

The winter term commences Dec. 3d, as will be seen by advertisement.

KENTS HILL. Miss A. F. Abbott, of Etna, Miss S. T. Pope, of Manchester, and Miss M. Belle Holt of New Sharon, took the prizes Thursday evening in Prof. Thayer's department. Misses Snow and Rogers were honorably mentioned for elocutionary talent. F. A. Morrill, of New Sharon, photographed the class, in front of the College building. The winter term will begin Dec. 2d.

—Caleb Cushing, one of the Genera Board of Arbitration, said in an interview with a Herald reporter, that the settlement had been a great success and one of which we should feel proud. Fifteen millions of dollars is a large sum, but it is not so much the money value of the awards as the points settled by the controversy which gave us such a great triumph. He had not been to England but throughout France and where he had travelled, the general opinion expressed was that the United States had achieved a signal victory and one which she deserved to achieve. The British claims now under consideration by the mixed commission made by English subjects, will altogether but little exceed one million of dollars, leaving us a very handsome margin.

### Norway Items.

The ladies of the Congregational Society, owing to the rain of Friday evening, reported their entertainment on Saturday evening, and received about \$70. The occasion was highly enjoyed.

A new bowling alley is being located in the rear of Beals Hotel, by Mr. Grosvenor Crockett, which is to be under the management of Mr. I. N. Small.

The Advertiser thinks the new shoe factory enterprise will succeed.

A writer in the Advertiser calls attention to the fact that the town road to Frost's Corner is being newly repaired by two men with a wheelbarrow, and thinks they will succeed with time and a supply of wheelbarrows.

The Norway Brass Band have just added to their piece two new instruments of fine tone. One of these—the Helicon—is an imported horn of the latest style, the cost of which, it is reported was \$100. It is constructed in a perfect circle, avoiding all short curves and sections of straight tube in that portion of the instrument after the tone has begun to form; therefore producing the most full and perfect tone, together with the greatest ease in blowing. One is an E flat bass, and the other E flat alto. Mr. Cole, who plays the alto, thinks he can get more tone with half the labor required to play the old instrument.

The traders of Norway are alive to business. See advertisements in our paper.

### Frost's Corner.

The farmers are busy gathering in their crops which are yielding bountifully with the exception of potatoes and pumpkins. The rust and rot spoiled the former, and the bugs took the latter as soon as they burst the ground. It is seldom the pumpkin crop fails. We hear of some good potatoes on dry, sandy soil. As for apples there is no need to them. The best winter fruit is cider only \$1.50 per barrel, and good, clean cider apples from 12 to 15 cents per bushel. A few of our farmers have raised good wheat this year. Oats are plenty and worth from 40 to 50 cents a bushel. Eggs are bringing 24 cents per dozen, and scarce at that. Mr. C. W. Partridge is getting quite a flock of poultry about his yard.

Mr. James Smith has his shoe shop drawing toward completion. W. E. Lamson is doing the job.

J. L. Partridge has finished his house and will occupy it in a few days.

Mr. Sumner Frost has sold his horse for \$250.

Mr. L. D. Hobbs has fixed up his house in modern style and it is the best and most prominent in our village.

Merrill, McInture, and Johnson, have gone on a trip to Canada, to purchase a drove of cattle. Mr. F. A. Danforth has had thirty-two thousand shingles laid on his buildings this fall. His manufacturing a large quantity of cider in his mill at the Centre. Vinegar manufactured by Mr. Danforth, is a superior article.

### Buckfield Items.

Wm. Shaw of Buckfield, gathered 225 bushels of Baldwins from a young orchard in his horse and sheep pasture. He planted the seed and grafted in the limbs. He has over a hundred pear trees set in his planting, and has learned that pear needs a different culture from apple. His grape vines show that he is no novice in that science.

Owing to the long dull weather, many bushels of apples after being prepared for drying, have rotted. A well-managed dry-house is a desideratum for the fruit-raiser. Hundreds of bushels of apples will be wasted, owing to the scarcity of female help, on account of sickness, which has been prevalent since so much rain.

The Rev. Mr. Stevens, County Worthy Templar, visited the Wye the 10th inst., and by his timely and judicious remarks will long be remembered by his members.

Samuel Records of Buckfield, having a fever, was left insane, and has been under watchers eight weeks. On the 4th he arose while his watch, Lieut. Howe, was asleep, and put on his pants, boots, and a blanket for a hat, and went to his stable and took a stallion and left. Mr. Howe awoke, found his pants, boots, and prisoner minus. After a search he found him at Josiah Whitten's, in the village, safe, with his horse all ready for sale and for a general good time. Howe conducted him back to his unhappy wife and children.

The first frost to kill vines at my residence was on the 12th.

### Members of Forest Lake, Nezinscott and Sherry Lodge, met with the Wye on the 17th, and listened to among the exercises a recitation by Miss E. B. Forbes, reading of the 9th No. of the Pearl, by Miss A. R. Forbes; an interesting address by De. G. M. Twitwell of Bethel, County Deputy; Thome Good Templar's duty in the lodge room, in the church and the Sabbath School.

The inducements of Maine, for her children to make a home in her embrace, often brings her wanderers back. Within five years eleven have left East Buckfield, for a home in Minnesota. Only one, Charles Keen, now resides there, who is expected home. L. A. Watson, with his wife and five daughters arrived on the 17th from Lakeland. He moves on to the N. Mitchell farm, Turner, long known as the residence of Caleb Snell, one of the most laborious and active men in town, and he is now in his 89th year. Mr. Watson raised from 85 acres 15 hundred bushels of wheat and threshed before the late rain, which damaged much grain in that State. He sold for \$1. He planted 10 acres of corn which was good and sold in the field, coming being worth there 50 cents per bushel. His eldest daughter, aged 19 years, taught school this season five months at Marine Mills, between the Swedes, 40 miles north from Lakeland. But few of the district and one or two pupils could speak or use the English language correctly.

Owing to the wet, many acres of potatoes are not yet dug. The rust, rot

### and white worm vetoed a large crop in this vicinity.

Isaac Shaw of East Buckfield, has gathered six hundred bushels of grafts from his young orchard and the crop is not picked. In the same school district although the foxes and hawks have been so destructive to turkeys on farm farms within a circle of half a mile diameter enough has been raised to give one fine turkey to 350 families.—Lewiston Journal.

We are informed that a woman from Hartford went into the store of Mr. J. C. Fuller in Buckfield village, last Monday, and while she supposed herself not observed concealed in a basket she carried with her some \$20 worth of dry goods, ribbons, &c. Mr. Fuller had his eye on her during the time, and when she was about to leave proceeded to examine her basket, and found his goods. The name of the woman is suppressed in hopes of her reformation.—Register.

### Waterford Items.

There are quite a number of manufacturing and other business interests at Waterford City, of which we intend to speak particularly at an early day. One of the leading industries of this pleasant village is Watson's Sash-Box Manufactory. The proprietor, Wm. W. Watson, a native of Waterford, commenced the manufactory of sash boxes in the "City" in 1866. Since then he has used at his manufactory 3500 cords of poplar and birch lumber. Last winter he purchased 600 cords of poplar and birch, delivered at the mill, all of which was used up in nine months. He manufactures 2000 boxes daily, and for the past six months has turned out three boxes per minute. The lumber is sawed into boards; dried, in the open air, from four to six weeks; then edged, planed, sawed into suitable lengths; and sent to market in the shooks, in bundles of 60 pieces bound with wire. The making up and delivery of the sash is done in 8 months of the year, in which time the shooks for 400,000 boxes, finished and freighted to Portland, Boston, and Connecticut.

Mr. Watson enlarged his manufactory last year, expending \$1000 thereon; and is now building a dwelling house, for the accommodation of his employees, to be completed in November next. As is seen by the above statistics, this establishment is doing an extensive business, which we are pleased to state is yearly increasing, and continues to make a satisfactory financial return to its energetic and enterprising proprietor.—Bridgton News.







